THE LIMA NEWS.

PRICE { PER WEEK, 10 CENTS SINGLE COPIES, 2 CENT

VOL. II. NO. 212. LIMA, OHIO, FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1898.

CABINET

Was in Session Three Hours This Morning, But Failed

To Reach an Agreement as to What the United States Would Demand of Spain.

Special to The News:

Washington, July 29.—The Cabinet was in session two and one-half hours to-day without reaching a definite agreement as to what we would demand of Spain, the trouble being over the policy regarding the Philippines. They agreed that the minimum that should be asked would be the coaling station in the Philippines, and that the other matters of that section be settled later by treaty.

MANILA

Surrenders to Admiral Dewey, Says a Telegram to

Madrid—Officials at Washington Believe the Press Dispatches to Be True.

Special to The News:

LONDON, July 29.—A Madrid telegram to the New York Herald says the government has received a telegram announcing the surrender of Manila to Adm. Dewey.

The above is a confirmation of the former dispatches received here.

NOTHING OFFICIAL

Heard From Dewey This Morning—Officials Believe Dispatches Regarding Manila's Fall.

Special to The News.

Washington, D. C., July 29.—Up to 11 o'clock this morning nothing has been heard from Admiral Dewey, although something is expected at any minute. The officials here believe the press dispatches regarding the fall of Manila are true.

TRANSPORT LEONIA

Arrives at New York With the Sick and Wounded—Red Cross Steamer, State of Texas, Also Arrives.

New York, July 29.—Red Cross Steamer, State of Texas, was just sighted. Mrs. Porter, the wife of president's secretary, is on board. Transport Leonia just arrived with the sick and wounded. She was detained at the quarantine.

Special to The News

Norfolk, July 29.—The St. Paul passed Cape Henry at noon. She is the last transport with troops for Manila.

DON'T LIKE IT.

European Residents Petition President not to Leave the Philippines Under Spanish Rule.

Special to The News:

London, July 29.—European residents of the Philippines have petitioned President McKinley not to leave them under Spanish rule.

DIFFERENCES

Between the United States and Canada to be Settled at International Conference.

Special to The News:

Ottawa, July 29.—The international conference to settle the differences between the United States and Canada will meet the tenth of August.

LATEST.

Special to The News.

Washington, D. C., July 29.—Secretary Day's final draft of the reply to Spain is said to be the relinquishment of Spanish authority at Cuba and the transfer to the United States for pacification and establishment of a government for the people. The absolute cession of Puerto Rico, and to retain a coal station port at the Philippines. It is the opinion here that Spain gave out the information regarding the surrender of Manila without having the facts at hand, but from knowledge that the general had been ordered to surrender.

Chicago, July 29.—All the Chicago morning papers will charge two cents beginning August 1.

Washington, July 29.—Dr. Senns' charges against Gen. Shafter are causing a great deal of comment. It is thought no attention will be paid to them however, as they were published in newspapers and are not official.

VESSELS

Will Arrive at Santiago To-morrow to Take Soldiers Back to Spain.

Special to The News

Washington, July 29.—The government announces that two vessels will arrive at Santiago to-morrow to take the Spanish Soldiers back to Spain, and that two more vessels will arrive by Monday.

DISPATCHES

From General Miles Will Come by Way of a Dispatch

Boat Until He Captures San Juan—Shafter's Troops Will Not Come North Until Fever is Stamped Out.

Special to The News:

Washington, July 29.—There will be no cable connection made with General Miles' army at Guanica owing to the rearrangement of plans. General Miles will have to send his dispatches by the dispatch boat until he captures San Juan. War balloons which were to be sent to Gen. Miles, will remain in Tampa, awaiting developments. It has been decided that none of General Shafter's troops will be brought north until the fever is stamped out.

WORSTED MILLS

At Jamestown, N. Y., Damaged $60,000 by Fire This Morning.

Special to The News.

Jamestown, N. Y., July 29.—The Broadhead Worsted Mills were damaged by fire this morning $60,000.

TWO CARS

Of Submarine Defences Received for the Government at Seattle.

Special to The News.

Seattle, July 29.—Two cars of submarine defenses for the government arrived in this city this morning.

CUTTER GRESHAM

Raised and Will Leave For Boston as Soon as She Can Coal.

Special to The News.

Montreal, July 29.—The revenue cutter Gresham has been successfully raised and will leave for Boston as soon as she can coal.

FATALLY SHOT.

Burglar Shoots Christian Leib at Richmond, Indiana.

Special to The News:

Richmond, Ind., July 29.—Christian Leib, a grocer, was fatally shot here by George Keafer, a burglar. The latter has been arrested.

WILL NOT WAIT.

Porto Rico Will Be Captured Before Peace Negotiations Are Really Begun.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR MILES LEAVING.

The President's Response to Spain's Opening Overture May Be Sent On Saturday.

This Government Positively Received No Overtures for Peace Before Last Tuesday—All Talk About Bad Faith by Our Government Not True.

Special to The News.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Porto Rico will be taken before peace negotiations are really begun. Gen. Brooke and his army sailed Thursday. A second expedition has already reinforced Gen. Miles. Troops are ready to sail from Tampa and the three Ohio regiments, 1st, 3d and 5th, also at that place, will embark this week.

As for peace, every one is waiting upon the president. He spent some time Wednesday night talking with cabinet officers and public men, but he still is silent as to his intent. One thing is certain and that is his answer, when it is given to Spain, will be an ultimatum.

The administration is adverse to discussing a settlement through a third party and after the president has given his answer through the French ambassador, he will expect Spain to take up the matter. France may be all right now, but her sympathies have been with Spain and we want no further misunderstanding. We have ambassadors at London and Paris and so has Spain and it is thought that the preliminaries will be entrusted to one of these after the answer of the president is made. It is expected that when the cabinet considers the question with formal care, as will be the case Friday, the interchange of views will show considerable divergence, but no difficulty is anticipated in arriving at a unanimous conclusion before an adjournment is taken. According to the present programme the reply will be placed in the hands of the French ambassador on Saturday. It can be stated, however, that the cabinet is not yet a unit upon details of the proposed reply. The sentiment among the president's advisers ranges from a demand for all the territory upon which the American flag has been raised, with a coaling station in the Canaries and a war indemnity, to the most moderate terms which can be suggested with honor and dignity. Whether the president will offer Spain definite terms is still unsettled. The ultimatum may take the form of demanding from Spain her views before we go further. A rumor says that Spain wants hostilities stopped on Sunday.

The president has already given his answer to this by ordering the sailing of Gen. Brooke and advising Gen. Miles to move on to Ponce and San Juan without loss of time. It is said on the other hand, that by offering to Spain definite terms upon which peace can be negotiated this government will throw upon the Spanish authorities the responsibility of a refusal or an acceptance. If the request of Spain for some suggestions should be met by a counter proposal, as to what concessions would be acceptable, the door would be opened for a lengthy and indecisive correspondence. This, of course, the president desires to avoid.

Neither is there any intention of naming immoderate and even impossible terms, with a view of yielding as the negotiations proceed. It is the president's present purpose to submit to Spain the very lowest conditions upon which the United States will agree to peace, and from this ultimatum there will be no deviation. The American conduct of the case will be frank and open, with no attempt at disguise or subterfuge.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—It can be stated on the authority of the state department and the foreign embassies here that there were no overtures in behalf of Spain for peace or a cessation of hostilities until the French ambassador last Tuesday afternoon presented his note to the president. This statement is made with full knowledge of European denials and must be accepted as that of the government of the United States. Therefore, all of the talk about bad faith shown by our government in pressing the Porto Rican campaign during the last few days is absolutely without foundation and our government has done nothing that can subject it to criticism on this score. In addition to the representatives of the United States government the persons qualified to speak for the government of Spain in this country make an exactly similar statement, and the alleged charges of bad faith against the United States attributed to Premier Sagasta, are discredited as inventions designed to prejudice the successful progress of the present peace movement. It could not be contemplated for a moment that any mere personal exchange of views between persons in Europe could be construed as an overture of peace, and although there may have been some of this "backdoor gossip" as it is denominated at the state department, it can be again affirmed that the United States government has not been a party to it. Moreover, so far as Ambassador Cambon is concerned, it can be stated positively that he made no overture, direct or indirect, official or unofficial, relating to peace or to any phase of peace, prior to 3 o'clock last Tuesday afternoon.

MADRID, July 29.—At the close of the cabinet council Thursday the following semi-official note was issued:

"The French ambassador at Washington, during the afternoon of the 26th, presented, in behalf of the Spanish government, a message to President McKinley with the view of bringing the war to an end and made known the conditions of peace. The government has received information that the message has been handed to President McKinley, who replied that he would consult with his council of ministers and requested M. Cambon to come to the white house again to confer with him."

The Spanish officials declare that the published extracts from the note are incorrect.

HEAVY HAIL STORM.

Much Damage Wrought to Property in Chicago—Rain in Torrents Fell For An Hour.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Thousands of window panes were broken during a heavy hail storm in this city Thursday. Rain which fell in torrents for an hour after the hailstones had done their work, did great damage to the interiors of apartment buildings and school houses. Most of the damage to windows and skylights occurred on the north and west sides where the north windows of nearly every prominent building were broken.

Horses pelted by the rain ran away in every direction but no person was seriously injured.

The shrubbery in Lincoln and Washington parks was cut up and the greenhouses were badly damaged. Buildings in the down town district had some glass broken in the upper stories.

In the suburbs trolley wires were down in many places and the streets were made impassable by backwater from the sewers. Many horses were killed by contact with live trolley and electric light wires.

The temperature, which has been hovering around 90 for several days, dropped to 68 after the storm.

Chicago, July 29.—The estimate of the loss as a result of last night's hail storm is placed at a quarter of a million dollars. Fifteen people were injured and there were five hundred runaways.

Stopped by an American Cruiser.

LONDON, July 29.—The Daily Mail understands that the British transport Jolunga, carrying grenadiers to Gibraltar, was stopped in the Bay of Biscay by an American cruiser.

Hobson Will See His Mother Monday.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 29.—Lieut. Hobson has wired his mother, who is at Lithia Springs, near Atlanta, that he will see her Monday next.

M. JULES CAMBON.

Seaman Killed.

PLAYA DEL ESTE, Guantanamo Bay, July 29.—The body of Carl J. Anderson, seaman of the United States cruiser Brooklyn, was buried ashore here Thursday morning. Anderson was killed by the accidental discharge of a Spanish one-pound shell, smuggled from one of the destroyed Spanish cruisers against the orders of Capt. Cook.

Receiver Appointed.

OTTUMWA, Ia., July 27.—United States Judge Woolson Wednesday appointed General Manager E. E. Potter receiver for the Chicago, Ft. Madison & Des Moines railroad. The road is bonded for $1,300,000 and runs from Ottumwa to Ft. Madison, where it connects with the Santa Fe.

FIRST ARMY CORPS

Second Brigade, Under Gen. Haines, Sailed for Porto Rico Thursday Afternoon.

THE FOURTH OHIO WAS LEFT BEHIND.

They Are on the Auxiliary Cruiser St. Paul, and May Leave Old Point Friday Morning.

The Transports That Got Off Are the City of Washington, Massachusetts, Seneca, Roumanian and Cruiser St. Louis—Gen. Brooke is on the St. Louis.

Special to the NEWS

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., July 29.—With the exception of the 4th Ohio regiment the 2d brigade of the 1st army corps, in command of Brig. Gen. Haines, sailed for Porto Rico Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Gen. Haines and his staff and the 4th Ohio regiment are on the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, and it is not likely that this ship will leave Old Point before daybreak Friday, as there is yet a large quantity of supplies to be loaded. The transports that got off are the City of Washington, Massachusetts, Seneca and Roumanian and the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis. The expedition was divided as follows:

Massachusetts, ambulance, signal corps, headquarters corps, troops A and C, New York cavalry, and the city troop of Philadelphia, including 805 men, 33 officers, 454 horses, 426 mules, besides the wagons.

St. Louis 3d Illinois regiment, Col. Bennett and staff.

Roumanian, four batteries of light artillery, A of Missouri, A of Illinois, B of Pennsylvania, and the 27th Indiana battery. On this transport there are 19 officers, 700 men, 319 horses and 72 mules.

City of Washington, a detachment of the 4th Pennsylvania regiment of 23 officers and 612 men.

Seneca, a detachment of the 4th Pennsylvania, consisting of 24 officers and 611 men.

Gen. Brooke, commanding the 1st army corps, and his staff, took passage on the St. Louis.

Batteries A and C of Pennsylvania and two troops of cavalry from the same state, did not go with this expedition, but expect to sail with Gen. Fred Grant's brigade next week.

The 1st Kentucky regiment, vanguard of the 3d brigade, 1st division, 1st army corps, in command of Gen. Fred Grant, which is to make up the second Porto Rican expedition, arrived here from Chickamauga Thursday and is now in camp.

Gen. Grant arrived on the last train traveling in a private car with his staff.

The 3d battalion of the 16th Pennsylvania arrived late Thursday evening and will be followed by the 3d Kentucky and the 16th Indiana.

GEN. JAMES H. WILSON.
(He May Be Appointed Military Governor of All Cuba.)

YELLOW FEVER.

Total Number of Sick at Santiago, 4,122; Total Number Yellow Fever, 3,195; New Cases of Fever, 822.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The war department Thursday night posted the following:

Adjutant General of the Army:

Condition for the 27th: Total sick, 4,122; total fever, 3,193; new cases fever, 822; cases fever returned to duty, 542.

Deaths—Private J. H. Farrell, Company H, 9th Massachusetts volunteers at Siboney, yellow fever.

Corp. Thomas Rolson, Company D., 24th infantry, Siboney, yellow fever.

Private William H. Byers, Company D, 17th infantry, cerebral appoplexy.

(Signed)

SHAFTER, Major General.

Lost in the Woods.

ESCANABA, Mich., July 29.—Four Sisters of Charity of the Delta county hospital are lost in the dense woods east of Maywood, eight miles north. The sisters were to pick berries and up to a late hour Thursday night a searching party had failed to locate them.

OUR PEACE TERMS.

Spain's Reply Must Be Prompt and Decisive—Greatest International Deal Since 1870.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Officials of the administration are preparing with energy for what will be the greatest international deal since Germany and France made terms in 1870. They are adopting safeguards against Spanish trickery and fortifying themselves to resist European interference. They are also carefully formulating the demands to be made upon Spain. A programme prepared by the state department and devised by the president is to be submitted to the cabinet Friday. Unless present plans shall be changed, Ambassador Cambon will be given the answer to the Spanish note on Friday afternoon or Saturday. The proposals may cause delay. There is a strong sentiment in administration circles in favor of disregarding diplomatic red tape and making a blunt proposition that Spain will be required to accept or reject without delay.

FRANCISCO SILVELA.
(The Man Who May Save Spain from Complete Ruin.)

Italians Will Shell Cartagena.

COLON, Colombia, July 29.—The position of the Corruti matter is now extremely serious. Three Italian war ships are in fronts of Cartagena, one is here and another is lying at Buena Ventura. The Italian minister at Bogota is here on board the steamer Aratom, en route to Europe. The Italian admiral has received orders to bombard Cartagena. Great Britain and the United States are interfering and the admiral, having represented the situation to his government, is now awaiting final instructions.

CRISTOBAL COLON.

All the Pontoons in the Country to Be Purchased for the Purpose of Lifting the Spanish Cruiser.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Lieut. Hobson called at the navy department Thursday to see Assistant Secretary Allen in connection with the prosecution of the work of raising the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon. Mr. Allen immediately called a meeting of the naval board composed of himself, Capt. Bradford and Constructor Gillmore to go over the propositions that Mr. Hobson brought with him from the wrecker at New York and more than an hour was spent in this way. Mr. Hobson's recommendation in brief is the purchase of all the pontoons to be had in this country, some six in number, and an expenditure of $20,000 for air bags to assist in lifting the ship.

Spanish Prisoners Paid Off.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 29.—The Spanish prisoners confined at Seavey's island were paid off by the Spanish government Thursday, the money being received from Adm. Cervera at Annapolis, the men receiving from $4 to $10 each in American currency.

Listless Indifference in Spain.

LONDON, July 29.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "However unpalatable the terms of peace may be, they will not provoke the slightest disturbance in Spain, where listless indifference is predominant."

To Move Shafter's Army.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Secretary Alger has given orders for the removal of all of Gen. Shafter's army as soon as the men, in the discretion of the commanding officer, may be safely brought back to a camp on Montauk Point, L. I.

Favor Annexation.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 28.—Atlanta harbors many Cuban refugees and nearly all of them favor annexing the island to the United States. Many of them were banished from the island a year ago by the Spaniards and they confidently expect to return soon.

Probability of an International Question.

LONDON, July 29.—The Daily Graphic Thursday morning points out that there is a probability of an international question arising over the difficulty of dealing with the Cuban debt, since a majority of the Spanish bondholders are Frenchmen.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

SPAIN'S COMING MAN.

Provided Don Carlos Should Secure the Throne.

Personality of the Marquis of Ceralbo, the Pretender's Principal Grandee Backer and His Choice for Premier.

Senor Cortina, the representative of Don Carlos in this country, has predicted that within a brief period his suzerain will be king of Spain.

The trend of events is every day making Senor Cortina's prophecy more and more plausible. It is, therefore, interesting to turn our attention to the man who will undoubtedly be prime minister under the new dynasty.

That man, says the New York Herald, is the most excellent and illustrious Senor Enriques, marquis of Cerralbo. Since 1882 he has been the representative in Spain of his Catholic majesty, Don Carlos VII., king de jure, so the legitimists hold, of Spain and the Indies.

The marquis is a Spanish grandee of the first class. His lineage is a long and illustrious one. The family of which he is now the head boasts among other famous members in the past no less a personage than the great St. Dominic, who in the thirteenth century forsook rank and riches to found the Dominican order of monks.

The marquis himself was born July 15, 1851. He studied law, but has never practiced, preferring to devote himself to the study of literature and history and to the practice of politics. He is a member of many of the learned societies of Europe and has written some historical pamphlets. His erudition is said to be profound.

Though he took no active part in the field during the Carlist risings of 1873-76, his sympathies as well as those of all his family have always been with the legitimist cause. As already noted he has been the active head of the Carlist party in Spain for the last 10 years.

In this capacity he succeeded to Senor Nocedal, editor of the Siglo

MARQUIS OF CERALBO.
(The Representative of Don Carlos in the Spanish Capital.)

Futuro, the leading Carlist organ in Spain, who had made himself unpopular among the younger and more ardent adherents of Don Carlos.

Valencia, the native town of the marquis, is the capital of the province of the same name, where the immense majority of the peasantry and the inhabitants of the towns and villages only conceal their Carlist inclinations out of fear of the authorities and the military police, called civil guards.

The marquis spends a few of the winter months at Madrid. But his favorite residence is his ancestral palace in the city of Valencia, one of the most magnificent in all Spain. Fine paintings by Rubens, Salvator Rosa, Annibal Caracci, Ribera and Guido Reni make it a place of interest to students of art. An infinite variety of archaeological curiosities, such as prehistoric vases, Christian relics, dating back to the first centuries of the church, Etruscan and Byzantine vases, sculptures and pottery from the palaces of the Incas in Peru and the Aztecs in Mexico, appeal to the antiquarian and the historian. A collection of 27,000 rare coins, many of them absolutely unique, makes the place memorable to the numismatist. A magnificent library contains treasures as rare and as valuable as those in gold and silver, in bronze, marble, porcelain and earthenware.

Being a Carlist and a Spanish grandee, the marquis of Cerralbo is of course a most devout Catholic. The chapel in his villa is renowned as the most splendid of all the private chapels belonging to the nobility of Spain. Here every morning and every evening the marquis prostrates himself before a magnificent picture of Saint Dominic, begging his kinsman in Heaven to gain the blessings of Providence for himself, his family, his country and his king, as well as for the pretender.

Who that pretender is, and who that king, God bless us all, is quite another thing.

The marquis is childless and a widower, his wife having died in the year 1896.

The Patent Was Refused.

Among the strange applications which reach the patent office one filed some years ago was most extraordinary, it being a petition for a patent for an ant-guard which consisted in merely drawing a chalk mark around a table or other place by which it was claimed the approach of ants was stopped. It seems that chalk makes an ant's legs slip as soaping a track prevents a railway engine from starting. The petition was novel and caused considerable amusement. The application, however, was refused on the ground that there was nothing new in the invention, that chalk had been used for such purposes before, and that such ideas were not patentable.

ONE RED ROSE RENTAL.

A Single Flower Pays the Annual Rent of the Site of a Church in Pennsylvania.

On the second Sunday of each June there is paid to the oldest lineal descendant of the founder of Manheim, Baron Henry William Stiegel, the annual rent for the plot of ground given by him more than a century and a quarter ago for the building of a church. This rent, this yearly tribute, is one red rose; and it is the payment of this flower to the heir of the baron that forms the occasion of the beautiful and novel celebration, the "Feast of Roses," at Manheim, Pa. The day preceding the formal ceremonies is observed as a general holiday, devoted to festivities and amusements, and to welcoming the heir. The town is early filled with people from the surrounding country, and by the time set for the coming of the distinguished guest the streets are thronged with an expectant multitude. As the train draws into the station the thundering boom of a cannon announces its arrival, and in a few moments the honored descendant of the baron appears in an open carriage preceded by a band of music.

Accompanied with appropriate religious exercises, with music and addresses, the simple yet beautiful and touching ceremony of paying the rent is performed in the church on the following day. Every space, every nook within the church is filled with a luxuriant mass of red roses, and through the open windows peep the blossoms of the rose vines that climb and cluster on the outside wall. In the name and in behalf of the congregation the minister takes from its silver chalice the rose that has been specially selected for the purpose because of its transcendent beauty and fragrance and presents it to the heir of Baron Stiegel in discharge of the obligation required by the deed. The recipient takes the rose, and in a few remarks acknowledges the payment of the debt.—Clifford Howard, in Ladies' Home Journal.

LESSONS IN WARFARE.

Some That Have Been Taught by the United States in the Present Trouble with Spain.

A fact in connection with our national existence is both curious and interesting, and it is this. Although essentially unwarlike and at all times maintaining but a small army and either no navy at all or one of very meager proportions, when compelled to fight we not only have been always victorious, but also we have taught our older and more experienced neighbors many of the most important lessons connected with naval warfare.

From the United States was learned the lesson of the value of privateering —as an auxiliary to the movements of the regular naval force; again, we demonstrated the paramount importance of good gunnery even against superior weight of metal, and that "the man behind the gun" was, after all, the main factor in a naval engagement; then, too, we proved the superiority of our shipbuilders by producing the finest types of ships afloat. The first steam frigate on the navy list of any nation flew the stars and stripes; the Monitor revolutionized all existing naval theories as to offense and defense, and at once rendered obsolete the type of man-of-war then constituting the fighting strength of foreign fleets. It would be strange indeed if it should be the destiny of our nation to solve for the world the as yet unsolved problems in naval warfare consequent upon the use of steel ships and of modern guns and armor, and to determine the practical utility and destructive power of the dreaded torpedo under all possible conditions, in fleet contests or in single ship combats.—Henry W. Raymond, in Chautauquan.

THE WINSOME SHAKER GIRL.

Is Near the Poet's Ideal in All the Sweet Endowments of Maidenhood.

A Shaker girl comes very near the poet's ideal in all the sweet endowments of maidenhood. She is frank, modest, gentle, refined in voice and movement, and with that utter unconsciousness of self as rare as it is delightsome in this age of self-assertive femininity. The Shaker boy—but why speak of impossibilities? I will not say that no Shaker was ever a boy, but I firmly incline to think that no boy ever was a Shaker. The growing youths at Lebanon were hearty and healthy as outdoor air and exercise could make them and full of fun and mischief—the exuberant vitality that makes itself heard and seen—this in striking contrast to the extreme quietude and precision of the grown-up members.

It is sometimes asked how Shakers amuse themselves. A pertinent answer would be that they do not appear to feel the need of amusement, because their days and hours are so full of interest. Nevertheless such need is provided for, two evenings in the week being set apart for social pleasures, conversation, music, recitation, reading aloud, etc., in which both sexes participate. In summer pleasant outdoor reunions are held.—Madeline S. Bridges, in Ladies' Home Journal.

Changed the Name.

Lieut. Sharpe, of the United States navy, was lately appointed to one of the vessels recently bought by his government, and had an interview with the secretary of the navy. He observed that his new ship bore the same name as his wife, adding, with a smile, that she had hastened to remind him that it would be the first Josephine he had ever commanded. The secretary seemed amused. A few days later the name was changed to the Vixen, and now Mrs. Sharpe wants to know the reason why. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

THE PEACOCK THRONE.

A Brilliant and Costly Affair as Described by Ancient Authors.

Readers often confound the peacock throne of Shah Jehan with the throne of Darius, the latter being mentioned by several ancient authors as being of unusual splendor. Hamlin says: "The famous peacock throne of Indian history is no myth; the Tavernier examined it with care, and has left a description of it so clear that its reality and its value are matters of fact. It was so called from the figures of two peacocks with expanded tails standing behind it—large as life. These figures were constructed of gold and precious stones of all varieties, and so arranged as to represent the natural colors of the birds. The beautiful hues of the feathers were closely imitated by the arrangement of fine rubies, diamonds, sapphires and other gems. The throne was six feet long and four feet wide, and was constructed of solid gold, inlaid with diamonds, emeralds and rubies. Steps of silver were placed in front of it; while a canopy of gold, fringed with pearls, supported by 12 pillars emblazoned with flashing gems, surmounted the whole. Between the peacocks stood a representation of the parrot, carved from emerald or some green stone. On each side of the throne was placed one of the sacred umbrellas, called chattare, made of richly embroidered crimson velvet fringed with pearls. Their handles were of solid gold, about eight feet long, and studded with diamonds. This was the most costly and superb work of art of its kind ever invented. Its rival was the cerulean throne of the house of Bhameree in the Nizam. It was constructed in the seventeenth century, and according to the description of Ferishta, the Persian historian, was nine feet long by three feet wide, made of ebony, covered with plates of gold, and incrusted with gems. Its value was estimated at quite $20,000,000. At the sack of Delhi the peacock throne, with many other priceless relics, fell into the hands of Nadir Shah and his ravenous followers, and was carried off by them and broken up."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

FRENCH HUMOR.

M. Sarcey Helped to Caricature Himself in Carnival Time.

It is often said that Frenchmen lack humor and dread ridicule; but M. Francisque Sarcey has given an example of that humorous good sense which defies mockery. At carnival time in Paris it is customary to exhibit on the boulevards grotesque effigies of well-known public men. A modest stranger called on M. Sarcey to tell him that his image was to figure in the procession. "Very good," said M. Sarcey. "What can I do for you?" "Well, if you would be so kind as to lend us some of your veritable garments, they would make the likeness all the stronger." "No doubt," responded the critic, blandly. "In that cupboard you will find several hats.' "Oh, the veritable hat will not do! You see, your head—the head of the effigy—is enormous." "Tres bien. Take a coat, then." Dressed in the veritable coat, the Sarcey dummy was an immense success. It seemed so strange to literary Paris, however, for a man to aid and abet the caricature of himself that M. Sarcey has volunteered an explanation, which is a delicious bit of humor. "Lamartine," he remarks, "would not have consented to lend his coat for such a purpose. He was a poet with a sensitive soul. So was Victor Hugo. But what would you? We cannot all be Lamortines and Hugos. Why should we poor journalists, who have no feelings to speak of, deny ourselves to the populace when we can contribute to their harmless amusement? Besides, they may not always think it worth their while to notice us. An agreeable trifler came to me the other day and asked my permission for the use of my name in a burlesque. I gave it cheerfully. 'This may be the last time,' said he. 'What do you mean?' I asked. 'Well, you are going out of date, and next year you may not be worth a laugh!'"

Wealth of the Nations.

The United States is the wealthiest country on the globe. In 1889 Mulhall estimated that its wealth was £13,000,000,000, or $65,000,000,000, while that of Great Britain was £9,500,000,000, or $47,500,000,000. The wealth of France was estimated at £8,500,000,000, or $42,000,000,000; Germany, £6,500,000,000, or $32,500,000,000; Russia, £5,000,000,000; Austria, £4,000,000,000; Italy, £3,000,000,000; Spain, £2,000,000,000 or $10,000,000,000.

The Usual Use.

Mr. Poeticus—Did you see my picture in the paper this morning?

Miss Cynicus—No. What were you cured of?—Town Topics.

Illinois Fishermen.

It is estimated that last year 10,000,000 pounds of fish were taken from the Illinois river, netting the fishermen $300,000.

CONFESSION OF A SPY.

Something About the Secret Service of the German Army.

The mad fury of the French people over the Dreyfus case is largely owing to their belief in the omnipresence of German spies in their country. That there is some foundation for that belief is shown by the confession of an ex-spy, Ludwig Windell, who, after serving the German government, was forced to leave the Vaterland because he unearthed a scandal which concerned those high in official life. He considers that he was unjustly treated in this connection and has his revenge by exposing the details of a system of which he was once a part.

According to his confession he says: "For six years I spent on an average of seven months every year in France. I resorted to hundreds of subterfuges. Very often I gave myself out to be an Alsatian. I have also passed as an Italian, but more often as an American, because in that character one is less liable to be suspected of being a spy. I should here make a few general remarks about the German spy system. It is not a very costly one, as some people imagine. Everything conected with the German official administration is done economically. It does not cost more than $35,000 or $40,000 a year. I have known every spy in the German service, and I am certain Dreyfus was no spy.

"There are only a few regular spies. They do most of the work through agents. They receive no salaries, but a certain sum of money for each piece of work they do. I have received $500 for a piece of work, and had to pay out $250 of it to agents. A spy's employment is, in truth, badly paid. My most valuable agents in France were a Frenchman and an Alsatian, both living in Paris. In a great number of cases, however, I made use of women, whom I met casually.

"My most daring act was to assume the uniform of a French officer. It was during the maneuvers in the east in 1892. They were of the greatest importance, because they took place right on the frontier, and the military authorities were very anxious to keep them secret. I had a French uniform made in Germany. It was that of a major in the Thirteenth artillery regiment, which was stationed far from the scene of the maneuvers. I put this on in the train after crossing the frontier, and arrived while the maneuvers were in progress. In my uniform I was permitted to go freely inside the lines from which all civilians were excluded. I spoke little and listened much. Once I lay on the ground with my ears almost under the edge of the headquarters' tent of the army. The officers were discussing the importance of the army in the east, and I heard all the conversation. Then I watched the secret maneuvers, which were chiefly engineering operations. After this night I put off my uniform and went about disguised as a peddler."

In 1894 Windell was instructed to go to Nice and report the actions of Gen. Mercier. He found the general in need of a coachman and managed to have himself engaged in that capacity. Gen. Mercier was engaged in inspecting the military roads leading to the Alps, and as his coachman Windell inspected everything that he inspected.

Windell is now said to be in this country engaged in private detective work.—N. Y. Weekly.

THE SOUTHWEST MONSOON.

On It Depends the Prosperity of Central India.

Hyderabad, like the rest of the center and south of India, depends for its prosperity on the southwest monsoon. This setting is in Ceylon soon after the middle of May, works its way up the west coast, and, overcoming as it gains its full strength, the barrier of the western Ghauts, advances steadily across the Deccan. Its normal date for reaching the Hyderabad state is June 5. It continues, with the wind prevailing from the southwest, till beyond the middle of September, when the wind, gradually veering around by west and north to the northeast, brings what appears to be a return monsoon, but what probably is the current of the southwest monsoon, which, passing from the commencement of the rains in June, up the east coast and thence to the northwest up the Gangetic valley, has attained greater strength than that which is then exercised by the waning west coast current, and makes itself felt in the central provinces and the south. To this return current Hyderabad is often indebted for heavy falls that save the country from the scarcity that might follow a lack of strength in the original southwest current.—Engineering Magazine.

Driven to It.

"Did the prisoner offer an excuse for his bigamy?"

"Yes; he said he was tempted to keep on marrying until he got a wife that could make a good cup of coffee." —Chicago Record.

CURIOUS FACTS.

The explosion of a soda water siphon in a Washington (D. C.) drug store dashed a clerk named George Curtin against the ceiling, and blew off the back of his head.

Dead bodies, when taken as cargo on a ship, are always described as either statuary or natural history specimens, owing chiefly to the superstition of sailors.

The ink plant of New Granada is a curiosity. The juice of it can be used as ink without any preparation. At first the writing is red, but after a few hours it changes to black.

In a mass of amber, about five inches in diameter, recently dredged out of the Baltic sea, there was distinctly visible, in its interior, a little squirrel. Fur, teeth and claws could be clearly seen.

The quaint little black chimney sweeps add to the picturesqueness of Charleston, S. C., where they are still in constant demand to clean the chimneys of the soot from the soft pine wood so largely in use.

The Egyptians were great advertisers. Papyrus leaves over 3,000 years old have been found at Thebes, describing runaway slaves, and offering a reward for their capture, and at Pompeii ancient advertisements have been deciphered on the walls.

The multiplicity of Morro castles in Spanish harbors have led to confusion. El Morro means "beetling or overhanging," and is employed to describe a rugged, precipitous and overhanging crag at the entrance of a harbor, surmounted by a castle and a lighthouse.

Several fashionable and shapely young men in New York city have their clothes furnished free of expense by the popular tailors. It is expected that they will act as perambulating advertisements, and to their acquaintances praise the makers of their garments.

A large lake of boiling mud, two miles in circumference, exists on the plains of Grobogana, Java. In the center immense columns of steaming mud are constantly rising and falling, while on the western edge are two gigantic bubbles, which form like huge balloons and explode about three times a minute.

Uncle Sam has in his employ at Asheville, N. C., as mail carriers two brothers, both of whom are blind. They travel to surrounding mountain towns over rough roads without guides, trusting entirely to the intelligence of their horses, and in the four years of their service have met with no accident.

WAR CHAT.

The Franco-German war cost $3,000,000,000

Santiago bombardment powder cost $1,000,000.

England's ordnance survey map cost $20,000,000.

The army of Germany boasts eight women colonels.

Yellow fever killed 11,500 Spanish soldiers in Cuba.

Spain has sent to Cuba 1,000 tons of medicines, etc., in three years.

Our oldest vessel still in service, the schooner Polly, was built in 1805.

To escape from Ceuta jail a prisoner must swim the Strait of Gibraltar.

The demand for cavalry horses has revived the equine industry in Wyoming.

Our coast signal service system extends all the way from Bar Harbor to Galveston.

Profanity is forbidden by both the army and the navy regulations of the United States.

The sword of Napoleon was laid unsheathed on the pillow where rested his lifeless head.

During the siege of Paris no fewer than 22,000,000 letters sailed out of the city in the 54 balloons.

The breaking of the sword in halves and throwing the weapon at the feet of an enemy is the expression of insubordination, the spirit that admits defeat, but remains unconquered.

Searchlights are such good targets for the enemy's guns that the Germans are arranging to throw the lights first on a mirror and thence on the enemy, thereby concealing its real source.

THE WINTER IN DAWSON.

Much work is being done on Eldorado and Bonanza.

Over 7,000 claims have been staked and recorded.

Coal oil has been $40 a gallon; candles $40 a box.

Dawson is an easy place to make money for a man of resource who will work hard.

There is more flour than anything else now, but other things have gone up. Butter is $2.50 a pound; lard the same; chocolate three dollars a pound; condensed milk $1.25.

Nails, for some singular reason, are scarce, being worth five dollars a pound; $500 a keg.

Prices of meat have been $1 to $1.50 a pound. The grub question has been the one question all winter.

The river closed in November, and there were many narrow escapes at all points.

Wages have been $1.50 an hour, but, on account of the short days, men have not averaged more than six to seven dollars a day.

Quantities of meat came to Dawson. The Indians turned in thousands of pounds of moose meat. Last year they got $30 a ham, formerly, at Forty Mile, $3.50 a ham; now they get $90 to $100.

Many men have been doing well cutting and sawing wood at $30 to $40 a cord. More who want to take no chances are working for wages. Little actual prospecting has been done by anyone.

Steamand Hot Water Heating.

Pluming and gas fitting, Sinks, cistern pumps, lawn hose, hose reels and hose nozzles. Also agent for the Cleveland beer pumps and all beer pump supplies. Incandescent gas lamps 75c, complete.

J. M. McVEY,
119 E Hight Street.

MONEY TO LOAN

At the Very Lowest Rate of Interest and on Short Notice. We have a large amount of money to loan on long time, in sums of $500 and upwards, on city property and improved farm lands, with privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing Cheap Money on Easy Terms will find it will be to their interest to call.
City Property, Vacant Lots and Farms for sale on Small Payments.

C. H. FOLSOM,
Real Estate and Loan Broker.
Rooms Nos. 2 and 3 Holmes Block, Lima, O.

Dr. and Mrs. Dr. Murphy,
Physician and Accoucheurs.

Devote special attention to family practice and to the ladies during the lying-in. Confinement charges $5.00, including attendance during the usual nine days. Calls promptly attended day and night. Office and Residence, 619 North Main Street. Bell Telephone, 247.

When Your Laundry

Comes home with the bosom slimsy and minus near every button: it is your own fault if you neglect to hunt up a laundry that is careful about these details.
We are No. 212 East market street. Both 'phones; call No. 5, we will send for your laundry and send it back to you in up-to-date style quicker than any laundry in town.

ENTERPRISE LAUNDRY.

NEW YORK
Umbrella Hospital

Re-Covering and Repairing. New Umbrellas and Parasols made to order on short notice. Walking Canes Re-Ferruled. Work guaranteed or money refunded. Baby Carriage Parasols a specialty. Baby Cabs retired. Drop a postal and we will call. Goods delivered free of charge.
F. J. SHAVELIA & CO.
"Northeast Corner Public Square" Lima, O

MONEY TO LOAN

In sums of $100.00 and upward on long time, improved city and farm property, at low rate of interest. Building loans made. Loans can be made upon the monthly plan if desired. No delay. See us before leaving your application elsewhere.

R. W. WALLACE & CO.
ROOM 6 HOLMES BLOCK. - LIMA, O.

FIVE HUNDRED STOVES . . . .
Wanted to Store by the
CITY TRUCK AND STORAGE HOUSE.
Household Goods Moved.
E. STICKNEY,
436 South Main Street.
New 'phone 306.

MRS. E. E. ROGERS,
FLORIST.
Designing a Specialty. Fresh-Cut Flowers Daily.
104 West Market Street. 'Phone 106 **LIMA, O.**

WE WASH BEFORE WE IRON! A trial will convince you we know our business. Popular prices. Family Laundry a specialty. 'Phone two and the wagon will call.
THE NIAGARA STEAM LAUNDRY,
209 EAST HIGH STREET.

Metropolitan Barber Shop and Bath Rooms . . . .
. . . . BEST IN THE CITY.
CHILDREN CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED
To any part of the City Free of Charge.
MACK DIXON, Prop. Opp. Hotel House and Court House.

LAMISON & THRIFT, ATTORNEYS

And Counsellors-at-Law. Rooms 21, 22 and 23 Metropolitan Block. Both 'phones Loans negotiated. Notary in office. jun17-1yr

SUMMER IN COLORADO.

Special Tourist Tickets via Pennsylvania Lines.

Colorado is particularly inviting as a summer haven. The climate is remarkable for its invigorating effect, and the state is rich in grand scenery and points of interest where a vacation may be pleasantly spent. Special arrangements are being made for the entertainment of visitors who are this season expected to be attracted to the seclusion and quiet of the Rockies and the hills and canyons of that great wonderland.

Colorado today is nearer home than in former years. The fast schedules of the Pennsylvania route and connecting lines bring the Centennial State within easy reach, and the cost of a trip thither is no longer a luxury. The special low rate tourist tickets over the Pennsylvania Lines places the cost for transportation within the limit of the usual allowance for vacation trips. For special information about rates, time of trains and other details please apply to nearest Pennsylvania Lines ticket agent or address C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agt., Cleveland, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

J. A. McINDOE,

. . . DENTIST. . . .

Painless filling by electricity. Painless extracting by local preparation on the gums and vitalized air. All the latest methods. Both 'Phones. Cincinnati Block.

J. A. CHAPIN,

. . ARCHITECT . .

BELL TELEPHONE 472.

63 Public Square - - Lima, Ohio.

Dr. A. W. Kahle, 705 West Spring St. Bell 'Phone 166. Lima 'Phone 199.

Dr. R. D. Kahle, 86 West North St. Lima 'Phone 55.

DR. KAHLE & KAHLE,

Harper Block, cor Main and North Street. Lima Telephone 104. Lima, Ohio.

W. A. SMITH,

Slate and Tin and Steel Roofing.

Asphalt gravel roofing. All kinds of spouting and tin work promptly attended to. Corrugated iron roofing a specialty.

200 South Main St. New Phone 303.

MITCHELL'S ART STUDIO,

230 North Main Street.

SIX FINE PHOTOS 50 CENTS.

Cheapest place in the city for photograph work of all kinds. Give me a call.

JACOB KISSEL

Dealer in Fresh Salt and Smoked Meats, Fish, Poultry and Game in season.

126 W. High St. Both 'Phones No. 192.

Columbia Restaurant and . . . Lunch Room.

Single meals 15 cents.
Meal tickets, 21 meals $2.75
We serve the best meal in the city.
Give us a call.

FRANK SCHLUPP, Prop.
69 PUBLIC SQUARE.

WM. HOHL,

SALOON AND RESTAURANT.

Boarding by the day or week. The best place in the city to get a jug filled. Have the finest line and most complete assortment of whiskies in Lima. Good accommodations for travelers at reasonable rates.

136 South Main Street, Lima, O.

When You Want a Cab See

J. C. MUSSER,

The Elizabeth St. Livery, Hack and Transfer man. Has the finest turn outs in the city. All kinds of rigs for light and heavy livery. Rigs the best. Prices the lowest. Both 'phones 46. Give us a call. See us for Cabs.

CHES TUCKER, WATCHMAKER.

Special attention given to the repairing and adjusting of complicated watches and clocks.

111 EAST HIGH STREET.

In Wells Fargo Express Office.

CHIROPODIST.

Facial Massage, Scalp Treatment Manicuring.

Ingrowing toe nails cured, corns and bunions removed without pain. All work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Will call at residence if desired.

BOWDLE BLOCK,

South West corner Square, Lima, Ohio.

MONEY TO LOAN

In sums of $100.00 and upward on long time, on improved city and farm property, at low rate of interest. Building loans made. Loans can be made upon the monthly plan if desired. No delay. See us before leaving your application elsewhere.

R. W. WALLACE & CO.

Room 6 Holmes Block, Lima, Ohio

PHILLIP ALBERT,

Ladies' Hair Dressing, Shampooing and Manicuring room. Face steaming and massaging a specialty.

Room 9 Holmes Block, N. Main St.

He does all kinds of fine hair work and invites all to call and see him. Chiropodist specialist. Special attention given to the treatment of the scalp and and hair. Switches, $1.50 up. Wave and Bangs $1 50 up.

TODD BROTHERS

NEW MACHINE SHOPS.

We do a general line of repairing of all kinds. Pipe cutting a specialty. We have the only machine in Lima that can cut pipe from 2½ to 8 inches. Prices reasonable, work satisfactory. When you want anything in our line give us a call.

119 S. CENTRAL AVENUE.

CRANE & MOSER,

Embalmers and Funeral Directors.

Attended by Mrs. Crane a college graduate of embalming. Night calls promptly responded to at our office, 17 Public Square. Both 'Phones 350. Chairs and Tables to rent.

$100,000 TO LOAN.

We have a large amount of Money to Loan on Improved Real Estate (Farm or City) at 5 to 7 per cent. Interest. Borrower can pay part or all of principal at any time. Interest stops on amount paid at that date; you pay interest on amount of principal you still have, no more. You are not compelled to pay any stipulated amount on principal monthly. No Building and Loan plan in ours. You will find our terms reasonable. When we tell you we can get you a loan you may depend upon getting it very soon. No delays or disappointments.

OUR MOTTO: "Get our terms and we will get your business." See us.

PHOENIX LOAN CO.,

Room 21 (Third Floor) Opera Block.

Take Elevator.

IF YOU WANT

A new Wheel of the best make. A second hand Wheel at a bargain, or wish to trade your old wheel for new one, then go to

C. N. GLADWELL,

667 South Main Street.

All repairing neatly and substantily done.

USING TIDE POWER.

How the Moon Is Made to Run a Mill in Brittany.

Interest will be added to the many schemes for developing tide power, which are just now being exploited in this country, by the accounts which have been received of an installation for driving machinery by the power of the tides, which has been made at the little port of Ploumanach, on the northern coast of France. The deeply indented coast of Brittany is specially adapted to such utilizations, from having a large number of natural tidal basins, and a considerable difference in that daily tide level—frequently reaching 39 feet. In the Ploumanach installation the tide power was used to generate electricity, an old grist mill serving as a generating station. A natural pond shaped liked an isosceles triangle, and having its base toward the shore, is separated from the sea by an embankment, or causeway, of ancient date, 385 feet long. The pond is about 800 feet long, and has an area of about 3¾ acres. At low tide the gates in the embankment are uncovered by the receding water, their planes making acute angles with the surface of the sea; the weight of the water in the ponds hold them securely closed until they are again opened by the rising tide being above the level of the pond. At high tide, the water thus fills the pond to its own level, and, as the tide recedes, the gates automatically shut and prevent the escape of the impounded water. The leakage is very small. The gates require no attention, the pond filling itself automatically twice a day. In addition to generating power, the pond serves as a storage and breeding place for oysters, mussels and lobsters, which require to be kept covered with water. The fall used is from 25 to 28 feet. Hitherto only a single wheel has been used, driving a sulphurous acid ice machine, and making 530 pounds at a charge, or 1,100 pounds a day. Now a dynamo is installed, and the water wheels of the old grist mill are to be replaced by turbines. Fifty horse-power will be furnished at the full head, and 20 horse-power four hours after the discharge of the pond is begun. The whole expense of thus generating between 1,500 and 2,000 horse-power a day will be insignificant. One man takes care of the fish pond and the power station, and it is estimated that the total cost of the power generated will not be more than two dollars a day.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

ANSWERS THAT WON.

Fame and a Captaincy the Reward of Quick Wit.

A long list might be given of men who have owed their advancement in life to a clever answer given at the right moment. An account of how two of them managed it may be appropriately given just now. One of Napoleon's veterans, who survived his master many years, was wont to recount with great glee how he once picked up the emperor's cocked hat at a review, when the latter, without pouncing that he was a private, said, carelessly: "Thank you, Captain." "In what regiment, sire?" instantly inquired the quick-witted soldier. Napoleon, perceiving his mistake, answered with a smile: "In my guards, for I see you know how to be prompt." The newly-made officer received his commission next morning.

A somewhat similar anecdote is related of Marshal Suwaroff, who, when receiving a dispatch from the hands of a Russian sergeant, who had greatly distinguished himself on the Danube, attempted to confuse the messenger by a series of whimsical questions, but found him fully equal to the occasion. "How many fish are there in the sea?" asked Suwaroff. "All that are not yet caught," was the answer. "How far is it to the moon?" "Two of your excellency's forced marches." "What would you do if you saw your men giving way in battle?" "I would tell them that there was plenty of whisky behind the enemy's line." Baffled at all points, the marshal ended with: "What is the difference between your colonel and myself?" "My colonel cannot make me a lieutenant, but your excellency has only to say the word." "I say it now," answered Suwaroff, "and a right good officer you will be."—Short Skits.

The Habit of Nagging.

The parents of an Atchison girl nag her so persistently, and make her life so unbearable, that she is about to make the mistake of rushing into a marriage with a worthless fellow, whose chief recommendation in her eyes lies in the fact that he never finds fault with her. It is a popular thing to talk of ungrateful children, and unappreciative children, but there is such a thing as a parent whose zeal becomes nagging.—Atchison Globe.

The Way to Do It.

An Atchison widower, says the Globe, gives as his excuse for wanting to marry again that he wants something to take his mind off of grieving for his first wife.

REAR ADMIRAL MILLER.

The Gallant Officer Who Raised the Stars and Stripes Over the Hawaiian Islands.

When Rear Admiral Kirkland was retired by age limit on July 4 Rear Admiral Joseph Nelson Miller became the senior officer of the United States navy. This position he will hold till his own retirement, on November 22 next, when Rear Admiral Bunce succeeds to the dignity. He will hold it, under the retirement schedules, but one short month when he will yield it to Rear Admiral Dewey, the hero of Manila. So that the navy, in the short

REAR ADMIRAL MILLER.
(The Senior Officer in the United States Navy.)

space of six months, will have four senior officers, a most unusual circumstance in naval annals.

Rear Admiral Miller has been stationed at San Francisco, in the cruiser Philadelphia, in command of the Pacific squadron, and at Honolulu to raise the stars and stripes over the newly-acquired territory.

The rear admiral is fitted well for this honor, not only by his rank and splendid record, but because he is highly esteemed by all classes in Hawaii. From August 1897, to May of 1898 he was stationed at Honolulu to guard American interests. His course there was such as to win the highest praise from all parties in that then troubled little republic. The newspaper that strongly opposed the Dole government and annexation said that "during Admiral Miller's official sojourn in Honolulu, and in the discharge of an onerous and delicate duty, he has endeared himself to the hearts of all classes of the community. His tactful discretion has proved him to be a careful and conscientious diplomatist, as well as a manly officer, anxious for the good name and cleanly discipline of the navy. Courteous discreet and dignified, his name will be remembered in friendly appreciation in Hawaii."

GEN. JOHN R. BROOKE.

He Will Probably Lead One of the American Armies of Invasion to Puerto Rico.

Maj. Gen. John R. Brooke, who will lead one of the American armies of invasion into Puerto Rico, is, like Gen Shafter, a recruit from civil life. He is not a West Pointer, but his ability as a soldier and commander is exceptional. The general is just 60 years old, and is a native of Pottsville, Pa. When Lincoln issued his call Gen. Brooke went to the war as a captain in a three-months' regiment, the Fourth Pennsylvania. At the end of his term he was made colonel of the Fifty-third Pennsylvania, and in 1864 he was elevated to the rank of brigadier general. He was specifically honored for "distinguished services during the battles of the Wilderness and

GEN JOHN R. BROOKE
(Leader of One of the American Armies Invading Puerto Rico)

of Spottsylvania Courthouse." He was brevetted colonel in the regular army for gallantry at the battle of Gettysburg, and later was brevetted brigadier general. When the army was reorganized Gen. Brooke was commissioned lieutenant colonel in the regular service, and was placed with the Thirty-seventh infantry. In 1879 he was made a colonel and in 1888 brigadier general, with command of the department of the Platte. He was later made major general, and was one of Gen. Miles' successors at Chicago in command of the department of the Missouri. He has taken part in most of the Indian wars, and is a first-class fighting man.

Additions to Sewing Machines.

In a new thread cutter for sewing machines a knife blade is pivoted in a slot in the bed plate to be raised above the level of the plate by pressing a button beside it, the blade being so placed that it cannot injure the cloth or hands when not in use.

Useful in Many Ways.

A combined chair, crib, cradle, bed and walker for children has been designed by a western inventor, a square frame being provided with legs on casters, with a chair suspended on swinging arms to be adjusted in any position to form the cradle or the bed.

ELECTRICITY UNDER WATER.

The Sly Submarine Boat "Holland" Manned by Only Five Men.

The oddest of new applications of electricity are the uses to which it is turned under water in the operation of the "Holland" submarine boat. The "Holland" does not need much to make her a very ugly customer for an enemy to be approached by. She can practically skim along under the surface of the water without being visible, while a small tube, carrying at its top an inclined mirror or prism, in the manner of the camera lucida, will throw a picture of the surrounding waters upon a board in the conning tower. In making an attack the boat would advance, with simply her conning tower above water, until she was within range for the use of her aerial torpedo gun. A shell containing 100 pounds of gun cotton would be discharged, and she would at once sink out of sight to escape retaliation. At the moment of discharge a system of compensating weights would admit to the tank a sufficient amount of water to preserve the trim of the vessel. When the boat had run up a little nearer to the hostile ship, she would discharge one, and if the first missed, two of her torpedoes. In the unlikely event of missing with the bow torpedoes, she would fire her rear torpedo gun at the enemy as it swept by overhead. The boat is about 56 feet long, has a crew of five men, and room for 20 dynamite shells. Her chief value is in her ability to fire her guns while submerged. Her aft gun can discharge an 80-pound shell 800 yards under water with a high velocity. Her normal speed is nine knots an hour for six hours, although she can speed up to 12 knots for short periods of time. Current for her propulsion is supplied from a storage battery of 60 chloride accumulators, which are built solidly into one compartment, 15 feet long, six feet wide and 30 inches high. The total battery weight is 45,000 pounds. The batteries are charged by means of gasoline engine and dynamo set. Should the boat be running on the surface, the gasoline engine can operate it for 1,000 miles at eight knots an hour with the amount of fuel carried. The normal capacity of the dynamo is 50 horse-power; it weighs 3,500 pounds, and its armature speed is 800 revolutions per minute. The "Holland" also has a ten horse-power motor for running a seven horse-power air compressor. This motor is also used to operate a bilge pump. A one-half horse-power motor ventilates the boat while submerged, by forcing the foul air into the water, its place being taken by fresh air from the reservoirs which are fed by the compressor. Another one-half horse-power motor is used to ventilate the storage battery compartment by means of a suction blower for carrying off the battery fumes during charging.—St Louis Globe-Democrat.

WILLING TO SWAP.

Thought the Woman's Exchange Meant What It Said.

Mr Hiram Henpekt, of Frog Hollow, had finished his business in the city and was slowly drifting along with the tide of humanity toward the Pennsylvania railroad ferry when his attention was suddenly attracted by a sign on a building he was passing:

: WOMAN'S EXCHANGE. :

A smile of anticipation lighted up his countenance as he turned aside and entered the building.

A middle-aged, sharp-featured lady in eyeglasses came forward and bowed to him as he stepped up to the counter, and after slowly looking her over he said:

"Excuse me, madam, but air you the only one they've got on hand at present?"

"The only one on hand? What do you mean?" was the puzzled reply.

"The only woman, of course. I hain't got Hanner along with me today, but I noticed that this was a woman's exchange, an' I thought I'd drop in an' look over what you had on hand, an' if I liked the looks of any of 'em I'd bring the old woman in the next time I come to the city an' make a trade."

Gently, but firmly, the lady in charge explained his mistake to him, and Mr Hiram Henpekt, of Frog Hollow, resumed his homeward journey, a crestfallen and bitterly disappointed man.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

Tragedy.

He sat holding her head in his hands.

"This," he said, "is the miserable end."

That is to say, specifically, the head end was the miserable one. And there were no bromides in the house.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Woman Who Throws.

When a woman tries to save steps by throwing an article she makes herself twice as many steps; first going to pick up the article which she threw, and then carrying it in an opposite direction to where she intended to put it.—Atchison Globe.

When You Get Tired of Cheap Roofing

Give me a call. I will guarantee you the best on the market in Slate, Tin, Steel, etc. All kinds of spouting. Repair work a specialty

W. A. SMITH, 200 S. Main St.

BERRYMAN'S CITY DAIRY Is just the place to go for Fresh Sweet Milk, Fresh Rich Cream, delicious Fresh Butter and Fresh Eggs, also Fresh Bread. Buttermilk kept constantly on ice for a beverage either by the glass, pint, quart or gallon. Try our celebrated Cottage Cheese. Delivered to any part of the city by ordering at 108 West Market or by 'Phone 150.

CHRIS GEIGER, Agent for the Celebrated

SCHLITZ BREWING CO.'S MILWAUKEE BEER,

MADE BY UNION MEN.

Families supplied with this healthy beverage in pint or quart bottles or by the keg. Also the Export bottled at the brewery. Delivered to any part of the city on short notice.

OFFICE 26 PUBLIC SQUARE.

'Phone 281. Residence 'Phone 147.

Organized labor should patronize this Union product.

Fifty Cents Per Box

TRADE MARK **Palmo Tablets**

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop *forever* all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

H. F. Vortkamp, north-east corner Main and North streets.

$14.00 ROUND TRIP FROM LIMA.

Choice of Ten Popular Resorts.

A Delightful Midsummer Outing by the Sea.

One of the ideal vacation trips is a visit to the seashore. Persons who may have participated in that enjoyment are annually anxious to repeat the experience. To those who may not have been that fortunate, a dip in the ocean, a stroll along the sandy beach, and the myriads of pleasures at the disposal of the summer idler by the sea, have a peculiar charm. The largely patronized general excursions inaugurated last season by the Pennsylvania Lines from principal points in Ohio and Indiana brought out that fact. The announcement that the Pennsylvania System will this summer again run special low rate excursions to the seashore will no doubt will be welcome information to persons who may wish to spend highly enjoyable vacations along the ocean. Tuesday, July 19 and Wednesday, August 10. Wednesday, August 10th, has been fixed as the date for this season's last general excursions to the seashore over the Pennsylvania Lines. On that date round trip tickets to ten of of the most popular summer havens along the Atlantic Coast will be sold. The rate will be $14 from Lima. Passengers may visit either Atlantic City, Cape May, Anglesea, Avalon, Holly Beach, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Wildwood, New Jersey, or Rehoboth Del., or Ocean City, Md.

Excursion tickets will be good returning eleven days including date of sale. Train arrangements will enable excursionists to go through without any discomfort. Sleeping Cars running through Philadelphia to Atlantic City without change via Delaware River Bridge Route will be included in this through car arrangements for these excursions, which will offer exceptional facilities for a delightful midsummer outing by the sea. The date on which they will be run is perhaps the dullest season of the year, when absence from home and business cares will be convenient.

For special information about time of trains and other details, and for descriptive matter of the ten resorts to which tickets will be sold, list of hotels at each, etc., please address F. A. BAUCHENS, Ticket Agent, Lima, Ohio.

To Michigan via Fort Wayne.

Under new schedule, Train No 9 over the Fort Wayne Route has daily except Sunday connection at Ft. Wayne with through train over the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway for Michigan points. The arriving time of Train No 9 at Fort Wayne is 4:25 p m. The connecting train departs from the same station at 4:35 p. m., and reaches Kendallville 5:35 p. m., Grand Rapids 9:45 p m., Kalamazoo 8:08 p. m., Sturgis 6:39 p m., Petosky 5:45 a m., Mackinaw City 7:15 a. m. Steamer connection from Mackinaw City arrives Mackinac Island 8:20 a m. For particulars about low rate Tourist Tickets to Michigan resorts over this route apply to nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines, or address C. L. KIMBALL, A. G. P. Agt., Cleveland, O. 2w july30

When the delivery of the News is irregular please make complaint to the office. It would be a favor to the management.

RALPH P. KILLEN

....Dentist....

Artificial Teeth, Crown and Bridge Work, Gold, Silver, Amalgam and all kinds of Fillings, and everything pertaining to modern dentistry done in a scientific manner, reasonable prices.....

O'Connor Block, North of Court House, Lima.

MONEY TO LOAN

AT 6 PER CENT, in sums of $900 upward, FARM LANDS AND CITY PROPERTY. Loans made for long time, with privilege of paying all, or part, at any interest date. LOANS MADE AT ONCE. Call on us when you want CHEAP money on EASY terms.

LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

Rooms 1 and 2 Metropolitan Block, Lima.
D. C. HENDERSON, Attorney.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LIMA DAILY NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON (EXCEPT SUNDAY)

E. W. JACKSON, President.
J. R. FINNELL   L. S. GALVIN
Editors and Managers.

No. 316 North Main Street

The News is served by carriers in Lima at 10 cents a week. Orders for delivery can be sent by post or through telephone No. 417. Where delivery is irregular, please report immediately to the office.

TELEPHONES NO. 417.

For rates of advertising or other information, address The Lima Daily News, Lima, O.

Entered at the Postoffice at Lima, Ohio, as second-class matter.

NOTICE.

Where delivery of paper is irregular please report immediately to this office, or phone 417.

THE NEWS

Is on sale at the following places:

C W Heister, Drug Store, 5 Public Square.

Thomas Jones' Grocery, corner Main and Kibby streets.

Melville's Drug Store, corner Main and High streets.

Aquarium Cigar Store, No 75 Public Square.

D Cramer's Drug Store, corner Main and Kibby streets.

THE PROGRESS OF OUR CITY.

A spirit of pauseless progress is ripening in our city. Many of our citizens have witnessed the majestic strides of this city from decade to decade. They have seen Lima grow in the tough and now the time has come when it is proper to give attention to the finer parts of our municipal fabric There is a period in the life of every good city when its citizens should cherish an ambition to beautify the city and provide for the pleasure and comfort of the inhabitants. This era has made its approach here, if we mistake not, and our citizens have caught that spirit of artistic beauty which a handsome park only can satisfy.

A public park for Lima would not be merely an ornament. As this city continues to grow our people will realize more and more the necessity of parks No city can well get on without them and advance in truly metropolitan lines. Upon the advisability of this city now securing a park we are of the opinion that there is no bone of contention anywhere in this community. Public opinion upon this question is already moulded. Upon the location there is of course a variety of opinions. Let our people be one great harmonious body on the general issue and a comfined, modified opinion will dispose of the details and place us across that line of demarkation into the field of enterprise wherein is to be found the manners and customs of a metropolis.

MEXICO IN PARAGRAPHS.

The population of Mexico is 12,610,-949.

A total of 749 trade-marks have been registered since 1890.

One hundred and fifty patents were issued during the year.

The number of marriages in Mexico average a little over 50,000 a year.

In the last 20 years the exports of Mexico have increased 400 per cent.

There are 1,532 post offices in the republic. Sixty-one were opened during the year

The republic boasts of 17 museums, 23 libraries, with 457,431 volumes, and 30 scientific and literary societies.

There are over 66,000 kilometers of telegraph wires and nearly 20,000 kilometers of telephone wires in Mexico.

There is still room for a few more settlers. The average number of population per square kilometer is less than seven.

Seven hundred and sixty-two kilometers of railroad were built during the year, making the total length for the republic 12,157 kilometers.

The value of the gold, silver and copper coined by Mexico during the last 17 years averages about $26,000,000 a year, quite evenly distributed during this period.

There are 531 periodicals published in Mexico. Forty-eight are daily newspapers, 223 are weeklies and 92 are published monthly. Seven are printed in English, two in French and one in German.

There exist in the republic 34 colonies; 13 established by the government containing nearly 7,000 colonists and 21 colonies established by companies or authorized persons with colonists numbering over 4,000.

There are in Mexico 11,512 schools. Of these 5,852 are sustained by the states, 3,212 by cities and 2,442 are private schools. Of the total 6,027 are for males, 3,104 for females and 2,381 are mixed. The actual attendance at these schools was 490,746, and the amount appropriated for the suport of public schools nearly $5,500,000.—Modern Mexico.

Postmaster at St. Louis.

Washington, July 29.—The president Thursday appointed Frederick W. Baumhoff postmaster at St. Louis.

FATALLY INJURED.

Small Boy Badly Hurt Last Night---Fell Under the Cars.

ATTEMPTED TO BOARD A

Moving Train—Accident Occurred at the Lake Erie & Western Station Late Last Evening—Boy Will Die.

Last evening at shortly before 5 o'clock as the Lake Erie & Western train No. 120 was leaving the station at Celina Oscar Winters, a 15-year-old boy, attempted to steal a ride and his experience will cost him his life.

The train was in charge of Conductor Johnson and leaves Celina at four-fifty, and is due in this city at five o'clock. Just as the train was leaving the station Winters attemptempted to board a refrigerator car, missed his hold, slipped and fell under the wheels. Very nearly the entire train passed over his body and his right leg was crushed off below the knee, while the foot and ankle of the left were mutilated in a horrible manner. The little fellow screamed loudly in his pain, and the employes about the station ran to his assistance. He was taken to the station and a physician called. Afterwards he was removed to his home.

He lived during the night. A report from Celina to-day says the boy can live but a few hours, and the probabilities are very strong that he is dead by this time.

The railroad officials or attaches of the train are in no way to blame, as the little fellow was trespassing when the accident occurred.

FELL FROM A SWING

And Broke His Left Arm Between the Wrist and Elbow.

Harry Johns, a nine-year-old boy, fell from a swing yesterday afternoon at his home, corner of West and Elm streets, and broke his left arm between the wrist and elbow.

THE WIDE WORLD OVER.

There are 10,000 camels at work in Australia.

Some of the string beans which grow in Peru are as long as a man's arm.

The flower trade of London exceeds in value $10,000,000 per annum.

No person in Norway may spend more than threepence at one visit to a public house.

A Frenchman estimates that there are in the world about 10,000 libraries worthy of the name.

Alcohol is being used with mantel lamps to illuminate parts of Berlin's park, the Thiergarten.

Austria is the only empire in the world which has never had colonies or even trans-marine possessions.

The Japanese foot has been praised for its strength and beauty. Japanese can walk incredible distances without feeling weary.

Fifty thousand dollars toward the million needed by the London hospital were raised by the recent bazaar held by a number of London journals.

Napoleon's cabbage palm at Longwood has been blown down. It was the last tree of its kind on the island of St. Helena and the species has not been found elsewhere.

Of all the countries in the world Servia contains the most centenarians. In that little country, which has fewer than 1,300,000 inhabitants, there are actually 575 persons whose age exceeds 100 years.

The cows in Belgium wear earrings. This is in accordance with law, which decrees that every animal of the bovine species, when it has attained the age of three months must have in its ear a ring to which is attached a metal tag bearing a number. The object is to preserve an exact record of the number of animals raised each year.

Winchester, King Alfred's capital, has just celebrated its millennium as a municipal corporation. The mayor of Winchester lays claim to authority antedating any royal grant, Beornwulf having assumed the government of the town in 898. It is only a few years ago that the city celebrated its seven hundredth anniversary on the strength of the charter granted by Henry II.

Fighting Reported.

Madrid, July 29.—An official dispatch from Porto Rico says: "On Tuesday the Americans advanced in the direction of Yauco; fighting most of the way. Seven hundred Spanish regulars and volunteers encountered them and an engagement ensued, which lasted the whole night and only ceased with dawn on the following day. The Americans were obliged to withdraw to the coast."

Think the Death Rate Will Be Small.

Washington, July 29.—The report of Gen. Shafter showing that there was a total of 3,770 cases of sickness in the army in Cuba has given the officials of the war department considerable concern, but the reports heretofore made that the yellow fever cases were of a mild type encourages the hope that the death rate will be small.

OHIO NEWS.

A Shocking Case of Destitution in the City of Cleveland.

Passenger Train Partly Demolished by a Large Rock—Held for Mail Robbery.

Special to the News.

Cleveland, O., July 29.—A shocking case of destitution has just come to light here through the death of Elizabeth Harley, aged 15, at No. 49 Merkel avenue whose demise, according to the coroner, was caused by starvation. Her mother has been driven insane for lack of food, the father is in a still more pitiable condition and three other children of the family are nearly dead. Wm. Harley, the father, has been out of work for the past year and a half and has been too proud to ask for aid.

Partially Demolished by a Rock.

Steubenville, O., July 29.—A northbound passenger train on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad was partially demolished by a fall of rock at Alikana cut, two miles above this city, Thursday afternoon, the two rear coaches being badly wrecked. An Italian named Perea had his arm broken, and other passengers had a miraculous escape from serious injury Cars were badly wrecked.

Failed to Save Life.

Springfield, O., July 29.—A sensation has been caused here over the death of Mrs Jane Woodley, aged 72. She was injured several weeks ago and faith-cure doctors were called in. Her condition became alarming and Dr. T. W. Burton was summoned He told her she was too far gone to need medical attention Her death soon ensued.

Held for Mail Robbery

Toledo, O., July 29.—United States Commissioner Chittenden refused to admit testimony for the defense in the examination of Richard O Davis charged with robbing mail boxes in Kansas City. Davis was bound over in the sum of $2,000 Habeas corpus proceedings will be started before Judge Hammond to secure Davis' release.

Changes at Camp Bushnell.

Columbus, O., July 29.—Capt. James H. Hopkins, of Company B, 9th battalion, now located at Camp Alger, has resigned, and 2d Lieut. Deaton J Brooks, of the same company, has been promoted to fill his place. Battalion Sergt. Maj. Wilson Ballard is promoted to a second lieutenancy, to fill Brooks' place.

Crushed Under the Wheels.

Newark, O., July 29.—While riding on a Baltimore & Ohio freight train near Black Hand Thursday, John Watkins, an 18-year-old Wheeling boy, fell under the wheels. His right leg and left arm were so badly mangled that amputation was necessary.

Removal of the 1st Ohio.

Cincinnati, July 29.—A private telegram was received in this city Thursday morning from Port Tampa, Fla., to the effect that the 1st regiment, O. V. I., was preparing for immediate removal to Fernandina, Fla, where it will go into camp.

Instructors of Deaf and Dumb Mutes.

Columbus, O., July 29.—The convention of instructors of the deaf and dumb mutes opened Thursday with a large attendance. Lieut. Gov. Jones made the welcoming address. A letter was read from Gov. Bushnell. About 150 are present.

Seriously Injured in a Runaway.

Huntsville, O., July 29.—While Rev. J. C. Yoder and daughter were driving home, the horse frightened and ran away, throwing the occupants of the buggy out. The minister was picked up unconscious. Both were seriously injured

Logan Boys Among the Dead at Santiago.

Logan, O., July 29.—Word has just been received here that John Spaulding and a young man named Stahl, of Carbon Hill, this county, have been killed at Santiago. They belonged to the 17th United States infantry.

Wellston Furnace in Blast.

Wellston, O., July 29.—The Wellston furnace of the Wellston Iron and Steel Co. went into full blast Thursday, giving employment to 75 men. The new plant has a capacity of 125 tons of pig iron a day.

Fell Beneath the Wheels.

Celina, O., July 29.—Oscar, the 13-year-old son of Adam Winters, fell beneath the wheels of a Lake Erie train and both legs were horribly mangled. Both limbs were amputated below the knee.

Division of Zoarite Property.

Massillon, O., July 29.—Plans are about completed for the division of the Zoarites' property. Each member of the society will receive about $12,000. Then the colony will be dissolved.

Girls Strike.

Columbus, O., July 29.—Fifteen girls employed at Swisher's cigar factory struck Thursday because the proprietor refused to let them rush the growler.

A PATRIOTIC DUTY.

An Excited American Father in London Found a Way to Perform It.

A patriotic American living in London took fire during the early weeks of war excitement over the Maine disaster. He longed to return at once to his own country where he could breathe his native air, talk with his own people and be ready, if there were need, to fight for his flag.

"I can do nothing where I am!" he exclaimed at his breakfast table, "I am chained here hand and foot by my business, and can do nothing for my own country except to read the dispatches in the morning newspapers."

"Why not try to make a good American of me?" piped up a small voice at the side of the table. "I am going every day to an English school where I never hear a word about American history. You know a great deal about it. I wish that you would teach me some of the things an American boy ought to know."

The father was a busy man who had little time for lessons in American history. His 11-year-old boy's appeal touched him. The lad was learning at school facts and dates about English history, but nothing about America.

"There is something in what you say," he replied. "If I cannot do anything else for my country in this exciting time, I can at least try to make an American of you."

So a household course in American history was opened. One hour every week was devoted to the lesson. There was a long talk by the father with a carefully dictated summary at the close, which the boy learned and recited the following week, answering such questions as were put to him.

The course began with the early history of the 13 colonies and the causes of the American revolution. The military campaign from Lexington to Yorktown followed, with the making of the constitution, the federalist administrations of Washington and Adams, Jefferson's purchase of Louisiana, the war of 1812, the Monroe doctrine, the Missouri compromise and the other great events of American history in regular order.

The father knew his subject, and succeeded in making it interesting to the boy It was not a dry recital of facts, but a well-informed record of men and events adapted to the intelligence of the child and illuminated with anecdotes.

The boy considered it the most delightful hour of the week, and his lesson was always carefully prepared. The father had never before attempted to teach his child anything but manners and obedience, and he enjoyed the work fully as much as his pupil. He also had the comfort of thinking that while he was compelled to live out of his country, he was helping to make an American of his boy.

Many American fathers have a great store of knowledge concerning national history and politics, which they could easily share with their children if they would take the time and trouble required.

No boy is ever likely to forget what his father teaches him with regularity and patience, and American history is one of the most interesting and important among home studies. We cannot all fight the nation's battles, but many of us by earnest effort can make good Americans of our boys and girls. —Youth's Companion.

MRS. CLEVELAND'S COOKING.

While First Lady of the Land She Was Instructed by an Old "Auntie."

Part of one summer President and Mrs. Cleveland spent at Woodley, their suburban home near Washington. The occupant of the adjoining residence had in her employ a genuine "befo' de war" Virginia auntie, whose cooking was the delight of her mistress and guests. Her pickles and preserves were incomparably fine, and to even possess one of her receipts was regarded as a piece of good fortune. Mrs. Cleveland was interested in this branch of cooking, and during the summer took frequent lessons from "Aunt" Charlotte. It was a sight that delighted the old colored woman to see the first lady of the land walking up the lane, her gown covered with a long gingham apron, and carrying a white umbrella to shield her from the sun. "Aunt" Charlotte would execute a series of profound curtsies, and her face would glow with joy as Mrs. Cleveland approached. Then the first lady of the land would peel silver-skinned onions, slice tomatoes or chop cabbage for pickles. Or she might be seen standing over a glowing brazier of charcoal (for these preserves were made in real old Virginia style), armed with a long wooden spoon, stirring a kettle of peaches to prevent their burning, as eagerly interested as though she were a young housekeeper with limited means.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Feathers in Millinery.

In the world of milinery long ostrich feathers seem likely to take a very prominent place, more especially when they are dyed in some rather deep yet brilliant hue and shaded away toward the tips into either white, cream or some very light and delicate tone of color. A smart hat of white rice straw, for instance, which was just going off to Monte Carlo, was trimmed round the comparatively low crown with long ostrich feathers, which were of a deep orange color to begin with, but which shaded afterward through various tones of flame color and yellow to the palest primrose possible to imagine.—St. Louis Republic.

Manila's Preeminence.

"It is said that Manila has the largest cigar factory in the world."

"Is that so? Then that makes two of the largest things in the world that Manila has."

"What's the other?"

"The largest submarine fleet of warships."—Chicago Evening News.

MAY DIE.

Brakeman J. H. Weed Injured in the L. E. & W.

Wreck Near Sandusky—Is in a Serious Condition—Brakeman Ramsey Brought to His Home in Lima.

Brakeman Weed, of the Lake Erie and Western railroad, who was injured near Sandusky in a wreck a few days ago, when the caboose jumped the track and overturned, is in pretty bad shape and it is hard to tell at this writing what the outcome will be. He was improving up to this morning when an artery broke, making his case a very serious one.

Brakeman Ramsey, who was injured in the same wreck, was brought to his home in this city this morning, and is getting along nicely.

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS.

The United States monitor Terror, which arrived at St. Thomas, D W I., Wednesday for the purpose of coaling, left Thursday night

The president has appointed Capt. Thaddeus W. Jones, of the 10th cavalry to the vacant coloneley in the 10th volunteer infantry (immunes).

The steamer Portland, from St. Michael, arrived at San Francisco Thursday evening, bringing seven returning miners and a quantity of gold dust.

A step taken by the post office department indicates that the Spanish prisoners at Annapolis possibly may be permitted to communicate with their friends in Spain.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Co has been awarded the contract by the navy department at Washington to make all movements of seamen, naval recruits, marines and their accoutrements throughout the United States for the year ending June 30, 1899

Von Veltheim, who shot and killed Woolf Joel, the trustee of the estate of the late Barney Barnato, the South African millionaire, on March 14 last, was Thursday acquitted of the charge of murder. The announcement of the verdict of acquittal was greeted with loud cheers.

Gen. Merritt has reached Manila, according to the most conservative estimate of the war department authorities, and the announcement is momentarily expected from Hong Kong that he has assumed the military governorship of the Philippines, as directed by the president.

According to a dispatch from Berlin a newspaper there professes to know that the Porto Rican colonial legislature has adopted autonomy and has resolved to protest against American occupation of the island as a violation of the principles the United States went to war to enforce.

The 3d battalion of the South Dakota volunteers, the 13th Minnesota recruits and 135 of the 1st Colorado recruits broke camp at San Francisco Thursday and marched on board the transport steamer St. Paul, which pulled out into the stream late in the afternoon The vessel sailed Friday.

The body of Lieut. G. L Sneed, of the First Louisiana, who died in Miami, Fla., of typhoid reached New Orleans Thursday morning and was met at the train by a large body of citizens and members of the press. Lieut. Sneed was assistant city editor of the Times Democrat and one of the best known newspaper men in this section.

The 160th Indiana infantry broke camp at Chickamauga at an early hour Thursday and marched five miles to Rossville, Ga., where Southern railway trains were boarded for Newport News This regiment goes to Newport News, thence to Porto Rico, in place of the 5th Illinois, which was ordered back to camp after it had half finished loading for departure.

The government of Hayti has declined to permit this government to establish a weather station on its domain. Its action for this was a request for this privilege made by the secretary of state at the instance of the secretary of agriculture with an express explanation of the purpose sought and that the Haytien government would thus get the benefit of our weather service.

The San Francisco Evening Post, in an article published Thursday, says that the United States will soon be connected by cable with her newly acquired Pacific possessions and the cable will connect the United States from this city with Hawaii, the Ladrones, the Philippines and Hong Kong. The paper says that most of the surveys have been made. The contract for the laying of the cable has already been let.

Supplies for the Army.

Tampa, Fla., July 29.—The transport Michigan, sister ship to the Mississippi and Mohawk, arrived at Port Tampa Thursday and commenced loading for Santiago. This is a refrigerator ship and she will take a large cargo of fresh meat as well as other supplies to the army.

PRISON GATES

Yawn For Young Dr. U. S. Beam ---The Coroner's Verdict

IN THE LENA BEERLINE

Case Puts the Young Physician in a Very Bad Light—Dr. Burton Filed His Verdict in Court This Morning.

The shades begin to gather and the clouds lower for young Dr. Beam, the colored physician who was mixed up in the unfortunate affair that cost Lena Beerline her life.

The details of the case are nauseous and unpublishable, and too much has already been said concerning them. At the preliminary examination held before Mayor Baxter, the doctor was bound over to await the action of the grand jury. Since that time Dr. Burton, the coroner has been investigating the case and gone over the ground carefully. He examined many witnesses, and to-day filed his report with the clerk of court. He sets out his verdict as follows:

"The deceased came to her death by septic poison produced by an abortion on or about the fourth month of utero gestation, said abortion having been produced by Dr. U. S. Beam."

Dr. Beam hopes to establish that the operation was performed as a medical necessity. It has been clearly demonstrated, however, by the testimony of three other doctors who were consulted by the girl before she went to Dr. Beam, that such was not the case, and rather that the woman was perfectly healthy and such act was neither demanded or necessary.

WANTS

All notices inserted in this column must be paid for in advance. Twenty-five cents is charged for one insertion and 50c for three insertions

FOR SALE—HORSE AND LIGHT WAGON—C 'lar Fruit Store, 7 E. Wayne. 114

FOR SALE—DISPLAY CARDS—At the News office, "Furnished Rooms," "For Sale" and "For Rent." tf

WANTED—GIRL—To work in dining room. Apply at once at the Hotel Columbia, South Main street.

FOR SALE—2 small ponies, harness and buggy, cheap J. S. Smith, 767 South Main street wed&f.l 9t

HARD TO HIT.

At Two Thousand Yards One of the Big Ocean Cruisers Looks Like a Postage Stamp.

One of the things which naval experts hope will be thoroughly settled by the Spanish-American war is the degree of accuracy attainable in modern naval gunnery in actual warfare. It is said that, although the art of the gunmaker has been for years pitted against that of the armor manufacturer, the greatest difficulty experienced at sea is not the piercing of the enemy's armor plate, but the hitting of the ship at all.

The main trouble, naval officers say, is that, in aiming big guns, only a very minute picture of the ship aimed at can be seen. Prof. Alger, of the United States naval war college at Newport, recently declared that at a convenient fighting distance a ship of the size of the Indiana appears to be about one inch long. This, he added, was the case when the ship was looked at under ordinary conditions. In actual warfare, however, this picture would be considerably lessened by the fact that the man who aimed the gun would have to pay quite as much attention to the alignment of his sight as he would to the position of his target, and that he would have to do all these things at the same time.

Naval authorities say that the recent occurrences at the bombardment of Matanzas bear out these statements. It is noticed that, although the battleships had no difficulty whatever in hitting the forts, not one of the numerous shots fired from the shore hit a boat. Very much the same condition was encountered at the bombardment of Alexandria by the British fleet in the early 80s. In that case the vessels were at anchor in smooth water, and their targets were good big ones. Although the range was short, the damage done by the forts was insignificant.

Another thing which it is hoped will be cleared up thoroughly, is the exact utility of the fast unarmored cruiser in battle. Theoretically it is intended to arm these boats with a multitude of machine guns carrying small caliber bullets. The fire from these is to be directed on every porthole, conning tower slot, or aperture in gunshields that can be made out from the decks of the boat. It is believed that the fire from one of these boats will be so searching and withering that all the officers in the conning tower will be killed and that the crews of the guns will be so decimated that the ship attacked by one of these modern spitfires will be put out of action in five minutes.

There are opponents to this theory, however, and they say that, fast as an unarmored cruiser may be able to go, a modern shell can travel faster. They cast doubt upon the ability of the unarmored cruiser to turn loose the hail storm of lead with which she is credited, and declare that one shot from a big gun on a modern battleship will put the unarmored cruiser both out of action and out of existence.—Boston Journal.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

DESPONDENT.

Body of Mrs. Talbott, Formerly of this City, Found in Mad River—Case of Suicide.

A dispatch from Springfield contains the following concerning the disappearance of Mrs. Talbott, formerly of this city, mention of which was made a few days ago:

Early this morning some Ohio Southern railroad men noticed the body of a woman floating in the riffles in the Mad river, near the Ohio Southern bridge, west of this city, notifying the police here by telephone of the fact. The patrol wagon, with Coroner Schaeffer, was sent to the place at once, where the body was easily recovered and was found to be that of Mrs. H. L. Talbott, who had been missing from her home here since last Tuesday morning. It is estimated that the body had been in the water about fifty hours, and it was somewhat decomposed. The body was taken to the residence of the woman's husband, where it will remain until buried by the county authorities, as the family has been in hard circumstances for several months and the man is not able to pay the funeral expenses. There is no doubt that the woman committed suicide, as she had been partly demented for more than a week. Early Tuesday morning she wandered away from her home, and when found was dressed only in a nightrobe. Together with her husband and two children, the women came here several months ago from Lima, but her husband was not able to support the family and she lost her mind worrying over their financial troubles.

DISHONORABLE

Discharge of John Lutz From Company C

Simply Because the Gazette Required Him to Write News He Shouldn't Have Written.

B. C. Faurot received the following letter from Secretary of War Alger relative to the case of Private Lutz, of Cgmpany C. The letter, together with a copy of the order of the war department are self explanatory, and as all of the readers of THE NEWS are familiar with the case, no comment is necessary:

July 26, 1898.

Dear Sir:—Since writing you my letter of the 18th inst., the papers in the case of Private John Lutz have been presented to me. I approved the matter only in so far as his dishonorable discharge from the service of the United States was concerned. This order will be carried into execution, but he will not be subjected to any military confinement.

Very truly yours,
R. A. ALGER,
Secretary of War.

The following is a copy of the order issued by the war department:

SPECIAL ORDER NO. 174.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.

EXTRACT.

Private John W. Lutz, Company C, Second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, now in confinement, serving a sentence of a general court martial, at Camp George H. Thomas, Georgia, will be discharged without honor from the United States by the commanding of his station. This soldier is not entitled to travel-pay.

By order of the Secretary of War.
H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant General.

Elmer Crossley for Home Killed Meat.

BASEBALL.

The Winners Thursday Were as Follows: Cincinnati, Boston, Louisville and Philadelphia.

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0	2	0	0	3	1	0	1	*—	7	11	2
Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	1	9	2

Batteries—Hawley and Pietz; Kennedy and Grim. Umpires—Emslie and Hunt.

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	0	8	2
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1—	7	14	1

Batteries—Rhines and Bowerman; Platt and McFarland. Umpires—Swartwood and Warner.

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—	2	7	1
Boston	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2—	6	11	3

Batteries—Hughey and Clements; Nichols and Bergen. Umpires—O'Day and McDonald.

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—	R.	H.	E.
Louisville	4	0	0	0	0	0		0	*—	6	9	3
New York	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0—	4	6	3

Batteries—Cunningham and Kittridge; Rusie and Warner. Umpires—Gaffney and Brown.

Big Show at Hover Park.

Another large crowd was in attendance at the above park last night. "Bonner," the horse with a human brain, is as big a drawing card as he was last week. The balance of the program is composed of specialty artists of unusual excellence, and makes in all a very strong show.

E. C. Blanks, of Lewisville, Texas, writes that one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was worth $50 to him. It cured his piles of ten years standing. He advises others to try it. It also cures eczema, skin diseases and obstinate sores. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North.

HOT SHOT.

Mayor Prophet Catches Burt Ward in the Solar Plexus.

BURT WAS VERY WARM

Drew a Prize That Will Hold Him for Awhile—Fine, $82.50 for Overdriving a Horse—Other Police Matters.

In Mayor Prophet's court to-day Burt Ward, a well known character, drew a prize in the way of a fine amounting in all to $82.50 for overdriving one of Liveryman Musser's horses. On Sunday, July 10th, he and a party of associates procured a team and at midday started for Ada. The weather was intensely hot and the carriage heavy. Ward drove recklessly and whipped the horses all the way. They returned from Ada the same afternoon by a round about road, and then drove about this city. When they got back to the barn the horses were cut and bleeding from the brutal treatment they received and one of them died a short time after being brought to the barn. Ward was arrested, convicted and would have been fined some days ago, but his attorneys argued a motion for a new trial. This was refused and the mayor passed the above sentence upon him to-day.

The fine, while very large, is not half what the fellow deserved. It is to be regretted for such cases as that of Ward, that the whipping post has gone out of use. He should be given as many welts as he left upon the body of the dead horse.

Ward was sent to the county jail this morning, where he will serve out his time. It is to be regretted that he was not sent to the workhouse.

George Hale was fined by Mayor Prophet for fast driving in police court this morning.

Trouble never comes single-handed. Such is especially true of Frank Morris. A few days ago he was in police court endeavoring by the aid of the police to get back some jewelry stolen from his house by the Carr sisters. To-day Frank was in the "dock" himself. He thought he would take a little spin and was forgetful of the fact that there was an ordinance against riding on the sidewalk. Policeman Seeds brought Frank up before the Mayor who jogged his memory to the Queen's taste.

Probate Judge Robb swore out a warrant for two ebony colored gentlemen who to-day smashed a large plate glass in the Anthony block at the corner of North and Tanner streets. They were brought in by Policeman Seeds.

Closing Out Our Summer Tan Shoes.

We propose closing out our Summer Shoes during the next thirty days. We want the room and money. Therefore, we will sacrifice the prices. They must go regardless of value. We beat them all when it comes to sell good Shoes cheap.

212 FRANCIS' NEW SHOE STORE.

THE RAILROADS.

Lake and rail rates to the Northwest and east have taken a very encouraging turn in the past few days. On the strength of an increased demand for vessels, coal rates from the Lake Erie ports by boat have moved up from twenty to twenty-five cents and there has been a corresponding stiffening in the rail rates to the ports.

Not only has there been an advance in coal rates by the lakes, but in general freight. If the coal business can only be restored to its normal condition, the Ohio railroads will soon begin to show a good healthy increase in earnings. There is a heavy movement of grain at good rates and local merchandise traffic shows signs of new life.

EXCESS BAGGAGE CHARGES.

A quiet but systematic effort is being made by the commercial travelers to secure a reduction in the excess baggage rates. It is contended by the commercial men that while passenger rates have been reduced, there has been very little change in excess baggage charges.

NOTES.

The C., H. & D. will run an excursion from here to Put-in-Bay on August 4th, at $4 for the round trip.

There has been turned out of the Pennsylvania shops at Columbus a combination car for the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago road which is said to be as good a car as is built anywhere. The car is finished in mahogany, has wide vestibules and large plate glass windows. Besides this combination car five coaches will be built at the Columbus shops for for the Fort Wayne road and two combination cars and five coaches for the Pan-handle.

Call up Elmer Crossley's for a fine Lamb Roast.

Extra Water Works Notice.

On August 1st, 1898, water will be turned off from those premises that are in arrears for water rent. The amount due the Water Works at that time will be filed with the County Auditor, to be placed on tax duplicate.

After water has been turned off, all arrears of water rent and six months' rent in advance must be paid before water will again be turned on.

3 10 THE WATER WORKS BOARD.

G. E. BLUEM | 57 PUBLIC SQUARE. | G. E. BLUEM.

PRICE POUNDING

Is popular in this store at all times. It's particularly popular just now; the reason is an ebbing season. Summer merchandise must move. The harder we pound the prices the quicker the goods change from our possession to yours. Profits don't worry us; it's not profits we're after. There's been some solid, honest hammering of prices in the following lot; perhaps they'll interest you.

Silk Department.

Black Silk Grenadines.

Several styles to select from, worth $1.25 per yard, for 62c.

Fancy Silk Remnants

At half price.

Fancy Silks

For Waists for 25c per yard, worth 50c.

Polka Dot Silks

For 30c per yard, worth 60c.

Wool Challies.

Light colored wool Challies, newest and latest designs.

12½c for 25c Challies.
20c for 40c Challies.
24c for 48c Challies.
35c for 70c Challies.

Handing Out Wash Goods,

And they should be handed out at a lively rate with these price reductions tacked on to them. We bid goodbye to Wash Goods for this season.

32 inches wide and a wash fabric that ought to sell at 10c and 12½c per yard.

4 Cents Per Yard

Buys this unusual good bargain.

French Organdies.

Sheer printed fabrics, crisp, summery weaves, all of this season's producing. Right for waists, right for suits, and priced at next to nothing.

12½c buys the best French Organdies.

12½ buys the best imported Dimities.

12½c buys our 25c French Ginghams.

Lace Curtains.

Small lot of broken pairs at a sacrifice.

Ready-to-Wear Garments

Of all kinds, such as suits, jackets, capes, separate skirts, wrappers and shirt waists, all take the downward price slide. Many lots cannot be mentioned for want of space; they're here though, and waiting for you.

Bicycle Suits
$4.00 for a $9.00 suit.

Linen Suits
$3.00 for a $5.00 suit.
5.00 for a 10.00 suit.

Crash Suits
$3.75 for a $7.50 suit.

Silk Dress Skirts
all of which will be sold at special low prices.

Ladies' Wrappers
69 cents for $1.00 Wrapper.

Children's Pique Jackets
A Wash Jacket. $1.25 for a $2.75 Jacket. Only a few, but we wish to close them out.

G. E. BLUEM,

57 PUBLIC SQUARE,

THE POPULAR DRY GOODS. DRESS GOODS AND SUIT HOUSE.

STRANGE FACES

At the Bedside of the Dying Girl, Far Away From Home

AND THOSE SHE LOVED

Best of All—Anna Cook Passes to Eternal Life—She Sought Health and Was Rewarded With Death—Lawrence Brown Gone—Death Record.

Just one week ago yesterday Anna Cook, and a coterie of friends went to the P. Ft. W. & C. railway station in this city, where she and bade all a long and last farewell, and started on a last journey in search for health in Colorada. Late last evening a message was received in this city that the trip had been fruitless, and that the journey had been rewarded by death.

The deceased was in the twenty-fourth year of her life, and has for some months been daily declining with dread consumption. Every remedy was exhausted, everything done to relieve the patient and stop the cause of the illness, but to no avail. As a last resort, and when life itself was but a glimmering taper, it was decided to take her to Colorado and seek relief there. The party, composed of the deceased, Mrs. Gore and mother arrived at Colorado Springs on Saturday last and have watched constantly at the bedside until the end came last night. The deceased lived with her mother, Catherine Cook, on Union street. The remains will be brought here for interrment. They will probably reach this city about Sunday evening.

Lawrence, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John Brown, residing near the Childreus' Home, died yesterday after a short illness. Cause of death, summer complaint. Funeral Saturday.

The Chief Burgess of Milesburg, Pa., says DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills he ever used in his family during forty years of house keeping. They cure constipation, sick headache and stomach and liver troubles. Small in size but great in results. H. F. Vorteamp, north east corner North and Main.

Fine cold cooked Meat at Townsend's.

See the show at Hover Park. Go to-night.

OFFICERS INSTALLED

By Lima Encampment No. 62 of the I. O. O. F.

Nast night the local lodge of I. O. O. F., Lima Encampment, No. 62, held a regular installation meeting and the following officers were present:

E. L. Conrad, C. P.
W. A. Ehrnman, S. W.
J. L. Swith, J. W.

The evening was pleasantly spent and the meeting was largely attended.

ADHESIVE STAMPS.

Collector Waldorf Has Filled all Outside Orders.

Collector Waldorf has finally succeeded in filling all the outside orders for adhesive stamps. The clerks, who have been working night and day for the last few weeks, will now go on regular hours, as the stamps will be supplied fast enough to keep abreast of the orders.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 28.

FLOUR—Spring patent, $4.75@.85; spring fancy, $4.35@4.60; spring family, $3.85@4.15; winter patent, $4.3@4.50; fancy, $3.8@4.10; family, $3.3@3.65; extra, $2.90@3.10; low grade, $2.50@2.70; rye, northwestern, $2.75@3.00; do city, $2.7.@3.00.

WHEAT—Sales: Sample red, lading, 65c; do track, 57½c; No. 2 red, track, 68c.

CORN—Sales: White, mixed, track, 36½c; No. 2 mixed, to arrive, 36¼c; yellow ear, track, 36½c.

OATS—Sales: No. 4 mixed (new), track, 23c; No. 2 mixed, (new), track, 24½c; do (switching, $2.50), do (old) track, 27c.

HOGS—Select shippers', $3.90@3.95; select butchers', $3.85@3.90; fair to good packers', $3.80@3.85; fair to good light, $3.75@3.95; common and roughs, $3.10@3.30

CATTLE—Fair to good shippers', $4.35@4.65; good to choice butchers', $4.25@4.35; fair to medium butchers', $3.25@4.15; common, $2.65@3.10.

SHEEP—Extras, $3.90@4.00; good to choice, $3.25@3.85; common to fair, $3.75@4.75.

LAMBS—Extras, $5.75@5.85; good to choice, $4.85@5.65; common to fair, $3.75@4.75.

VEAL CALVES—Fair to good light, $5.50@6.00; common and large, $3.50@5.25.

CHICAGO, July 28.

WHEAT—July, 71¼c; August, 67¼c; September, 65¾c; December, 65⅝c; May, 68¼@68½c.

CORN—July, 34¾c; September, 35c; December, 35½@35¾c; May, 37¾c.

OATS—July, 26c; September, 20¼c; May, 23¾c.

RYE—July, 43c; August, 43c; September, 42c.

PITTSBURGH, July 28.

CATTLE—Extra, $5.10@5.20; prime, $5.00@5.55; good, $4.90@5.00; tidy, $4.80@4.90; fair $4.30@4.70; common, $3.75@4.10; heifers, $4.75@4.70; bulls and cows, $2.25@4.10.

HOGS—Prime heavy hogs, $4.00@4.10; prime medium weights, $4.15@4.20; best Yorkers, $4.15; common to fair Yorkers, $4.00@4.10; pigs, $3.90@4.10.

SHEEP—Prime wethers, native, $4.40@4.45; good wethers $4.25@4.35; fair mixed ewes and wethers, $3.90@4.15; common, $3.25@3.65; spring lambs, $4.25@5.50.

VEAL CALVES—$5.00@6.25.

TRADES UNIONS

Benefit Society as Well as Their Members.

Their Mission is Not to Destroy but to Build Up a Healthy and Independent Citizenship—Notes.

In conversation with a gentleman a few evenings ago the labor editor was asked the question "of what benefit trades unions were to either the working man who joined them, or the city that 'sustained' them?"

To this I will say that trades unions are in Lima as well as in other progressive cities not as the result of accident or theory; but the direct and logical result of an oppressive economic system, and are here to stay, and will stay, despite the attack of such narrow-minded, unscrupulous enemies as he, be they open or disguised.

Trades unions are evolutionary and constructive in character. They seek to build from the ground up; to rescue and protect the members from the greed and selfishness of men whose liberality and sense of justice like his have been blunted in the mad rush for wealth. They certainly realize that an ideal man, or state of society cannot be obtained in a minute, or by the turn of a hand, hence they strive, by assisting man to earn better wages and thereby infuse more life into the business interests of the city by a more liberal patronage; also to shorten his own hours of toil—giving him more rest from labor and the preservation of his physical powers—thus enabling him to properly feed and clothe himself and his family, and to devote more of his time to thought and study.

Trades unions strive to make all men think and realize that they are a factor in this life, to make them independent and assert such independence.

While the trades unions have steadily advanced, and are still advancing more steadily yet in Lima, who can say that the man thus properly worked, properly housed and properly fed is not a better citizen for it—a citizen who is better prepared to grapple with the great social and economic questions which affect all as a people and render more stable the society and perpetuity of a free and independent government.

Notes.

The moulders held a "boss" meeting last night at their hall on High street. There were three new applicants, who tackled the "goat" and after a lively tussle with his whiskers they were moulded into full-fledged union men.

The machinists' union will meet this evening and the only business of any note to come before the meeting outside of the regular order, is the election of two new applicants.

A VERY BAD CASE.

The Beaver Dam poet had an epileptic fit last night and below is the result. He is supposed to have had Company C and all the pretty girls in Lima in mind when he wrote thusly:

A CHORUS FROM THE CAMP.

Here's to the maid who is sitting to-night
Writing a letter to charm us!
Here's to the lass who alone has the might
Just by a word to disarm us!
Welcome the missive, sweet-scented and square,
E'en though she may have declined us—
For now any message is ecstacy rare,
From the girl we have left behind us.

Jiggers, mosquitoes and shakes we have met:
Scrambled through ditches unwav'ring;
Every discomfort we quickly forget
If only the mail pouch is fav'ring.
Never so far from the base of supplies
That Cupid's unable to find us.
The slightest pen-scratching we tenderly prize,
From the girl we have left behind us.

Lips we have kissed (or would like to have kissed);
Speak to us oft through a letter;
Hand we have squeezed (such a dear little fist)
Make us still further your debtor!
Soldiers and sailors, we fear not the fray,
Careless where fate has consigned us,
Bearing the balm of "a letter to-day"
From the girl we have left behind us.

JAY, WELL, ANDSTRONG, THE B. DAM POET.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strenght by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

address,
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Young People's Christian Union

Of the United Presbyterian Church, Saratoga, N. Y., August 3rd to 8th, 1898. For the above occasion the Erie will sell excursion tickets on August 1st and 2nd for one fare for the round trip—$15.45. The Erie have the official train, and will run a special train through from Chicago to Saratoga, passing Lima as second section of No. 8 at 9:02 p. m., August 2nd. For space in sleeping cars and any other information, apply to

F. C. McCOY, Agent.

Thousands of persons have been cured of piles by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals promptly and cures eczema and all skin diseases. It gives immediate relief. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE® NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Why I Left ::: Santiago de Cuba

I WAS the only American operator in eastern Cuba in February and March, 1898, which were very busy months in the cable office at Santiago, where I had been for four years. In the early part of 1895 we seldom handled more than 20 messages a day, but after the insurrection began the number rose to 60 and 100 daily, increasing a little every month.

The cable from Santiago to Spain goes under sea first to Kingston, Jamaica, thence to Puerto Rico, thence to St. Croix, and from there to Paramaribo and Pernambuco, in Brazil. Cables from Pernambuco cross the South Atlantic to St. Vincent, Cape Verde islands; and from St. Vincent other cables extend to Madeira, thence to Lisbon, and overland to Madrid. There is also a less direct cable from Pernambuco to St. Louis in Senegal, Africa, and thence to the Canary Islands and Cadiz.

Beside myself, there was but one other operator in the Santiago office, Laurin Merode, a young Spaniard, who had learned cable work at Lisbon. We thought that a hundred messages daily made work enough, but over 800 passed the day after the Maine was blown up in Havana harbor. Four more operators were needed, and we called to Havana for help; but no notice was taken of our appeal, and rather than desert our posts and leave the company's business undone, we slaved night and day, always hoping the pressure would moderate.

One day we sent 13,742 words in over 1,100 dispatches, yet we were two hours "back" at midnight, with Havana fuming at us over the land wire, and still hurrying messages through the Cienfugos cable. There were Spanish government cipher messages from Sagasta to Blanco, and Blanco cipher to Sagasta; reams of bombast from the Cuban correspondents of the Imparcial and Correo for Madrid, followed by more cipher to Weyler at Barcelona from his brother officers at Havana; and then the bankers and merchants quoting, selling and ordering!

To add to our vexations, the "mouse mill" of the siphon recorder gave trouble constantly, and the clockwork that carries the record tape broke down every day or two. Now a Spaniard is utterly without native ingenuity. Merode was a tolerably good operator, but when it came to rectifying faults of the instrument, he was an infant, and all such tasks fell on me.

Anything like clockwork I can "tinker;" but the mouse mill that works the siphon pen is a very delicate bit of mechanism, which assists the faint electric impulses that come great distances through the cable to move the ink point of the recorder to and fro on the tape.

I suppose I had taken the record tape clockwork and mouse mill apart 20 different times; and on the evening of the 2d of April, after Merode relieved me, I set to work to wind a new motor coil for the mouse mill, which had worked so very badly all day that, rather than struggle with it longer, I had determined to sit up all night and build a new "mill."

The cable house at Santiago is a most lonesome place, particularly at night; but a Spanish sentinel was supposed to pass the door every three minutes. These poor fellows were rarely paid, and often looked in at the door to beg a cigarette. So when the outside door opened behind us that evening, I supposed the incomer was the sentinel, and did not even look around till an amused voice exclaimed: "Aha, senors! Buenos noches!"

A Spanish sentinel begging a cigarette does not speak in that tone, so Merode and I faced round with a jump. There stood a rather tall, good-looking young fellow, in a white duck suit and white cap, regarding us keenly; and a step behind him was a typical Cuban rebel—sombrero, long mustachios, broad belt, long boots, revolver and machete.

In an instant Merode was on his feet and shouted "Sentinela!" at which our unexpected visitors laughed good-naturedly, and the Cuban said: "I must beg the Senor Telegrafero not to distress himself concerning the worthy sentinel, for that watchful soldier is now lying comfortably on his back outside, with a gag in his mouth, and his hands are tied to his feet."

"Well, who are you, and what do you want here?" I exclaimed, in Spanish.

The young man in white duck laughed. "You are an American; anybody could tell that by your Spanish. Oh, I know about you. Speak English."

"Certainly," I replied. "What do you want here?"

"The news."

"What news?"

"Are the Spanish warships, Vizcaya and Oquendo, still at Puerto Rico? Has the torpedo flotilla arrived there, or has it gone to St. Vincent, at Cape de Verde?"

"It is contrary to the rules of the cable company for me to give such information," I replied. "Besides, all these Spanish government messages are in cipher, which I am not supposed to know anything about."

"Don't let the cipher trouble you," he replied, laughing. "I have the key to their cipher all right.

"As to who I am," he continued, "my name's Macomber. I am the correspondent of the ——." He named an American journal. "News as to the whereabouts of the Spanish torpedo boats and those cruisers would be valuable just now, not only to my paper, but to the American navy at Key West. Now you are an American, and a good patriot, I dare say. Will you not help us out?"

"I'm a good patriot," said I. "And I am also an honest man, employed here to do a certain duty, which I will not betray."

"You will not. You will not help me, then? Very well, I shall examine your tapes by force."

"It is not my business to fight for Spain," said I. "I have no force to resist you, but I will not help you."

"Thanks. That's all I ask. Just you sit quiet."

"Do you think you can read our tapes?" I asked, incredulously.

"Sure. I was a cable operator three years."

"But where did you get your cipher key?"

"That's a matter that was arranged in Havana three months ago. Your tape bobbins for the current week are in the table drawer, I presume?"

"Look for yourself," I said. "But my fellow operator here is a Spaniard. I do not speak for him."

"Senor Merode," I said, in Spanish, "these gentlemen wish to see the record tapes."

Merode had stood listening, making out what was said with difficulty. "Nunca!" (Never!) he exclaimed, excitedly, and made a jump for the table drawer, with some notion, I think, of destroying the tapes. He was a plucky fellow. But the Cuban seized him by the collar before he could open the drawer, flung him violently backward on the floor, and drew his machete.

"Don't hurt him, Luiz!" shouted Macomber, and then, after a steady glance at me, he stepped to the drawer himself and took out the rolls of tape.

"This will be a somewhat long and tedious business," he remarked, beginning to unroll one of them. "You might help me, if you would; but at least oblige me by turning up the lamp a little and placing it on the table here."

"Thanks," he went on, when I had complied, and began rapidly unrolling the tape through his fingers. He read well and fast, and his running comment amused me.

"Oh, this is a dandy siphon of yours, isn't it!" "What ails your mouse mill?" "Say, friend, your record here looks like the teeth of an old dull buck-saw." "Your ink's coagulated."

I sat back and quietly looked on. Merode still lay on the floor. The Cuban stood watching us both; if Merode stirred, he shook his machete at him. Thus, fully an hour passed; it seemed much more than an hour, indeed, before our American visitor found what he sought.

"Ah!" he exclaimed at last. "Here we are! So the Vizcaya and Oquendo left Puerto Rico for St. Vincent the other Sunday. Good! Blanco is informed that the torpedo flotilla is going to St. Vincent, too, instead of coming to Havana.

"That's all I wanted to know," he continued, turning to me. "Sorry to

MERODE AND I FACED AROUND.

leave your tapes in such a mess, but I really cannot stop to roll them up again; for I must be well out to sea before daylight. Oblige us now, both of you, by remaining quiet here after we bid you good night."

But just then there was a new noise outside. The door opening to the street was flung back, and there stood a Spanish lieutenant, from the fort, with half a dozen soldiers at his back! For the Spanish sentry—a boy of 18—whom they had gagged and tied up outside the house, had proved more nimble than they had thought him. He had worked himself loose, and had run to the fort for aid.

The Cuban turned instantly, killed the lieutenant with a swing of his machete, and was at once shot down by a soldier who fired over the shoulder of his falling officer.

Macomber showed better judgment, if less courage; he dashed the lamp out and grasped me by the arm. "Help me out," he said.

It would be difficult for anyone to resist the appeal of a fellow countryman at such a time. While the soldiers rushed in, tramping and falling over the slain men and Merode, I pulled the American after me through a door, back of the tables, which opened into our battery-room. In this back room was a window looking out on the harbor side, from which Macomber swung in an instant and decamped without a word. I had time to get forward into the cable-room before Merode, who had regained his feet, struck a match and relighted the lamp. Of the gruesome spectacle which the light revealed I will not speak.

After the manner of Spanish justice, both Merode and myself were put under arrest, pending an investigation, which showed that neither of us knew anything about the affair. Yet the commandant at Santiago suspected that I had planned it, and sent me under arrest to Havana, by steamer, the following evening.

I expected to remain in Las Cabanas for the rest of my days, but was dismissed without trial the second day after arriving there, and left Havana along with 130 other Americans on the following Sunday.—T. V. L., in Youth's Companion.

FUNNY PARAGRAPHS.

Judge—"Why did you steal this gentleman's purse?" Prisoner—"I thought the change might do me good."—Tit-Bits.

She—"Our summer house has been the scene of three engagements." He—"Sort of a match-box, eh?"—Town Topics.

"I guess it is nothing more than an idle rumor." "Idle? I guess not. It is the busiest old rumor that ever happened."—Brooklyn Life.

At Coney Island.—Pat—"Faith, this is a great watherin'-place." Mike—"Faith it wouldn't be much av a watherin'-place if it wasn't fer the beer."—Puck.

Modern Necessity.—The Merchant—"Here, my good fellow, is a dollar. It will buy you the necessaries of life." The Mendicant—"G'wan! A chainless wheel costs $100."—N. Y. World.

Those Loving Girls.—Helen—"Young Softleigh proposed to me last night. He ought to have known beforehand that I should refuse him." Mattie—"I'm sure he did, dear." — Chicago News.

She—"Yes, I come of a very old and distinguished family." He (absently)—"Well, forget it, and remember the Maine." After that, of course, he spent his evenings elsewhere.—Cleveland Leader.

"I spent an awful night last night." "What was the matter, old man?" "I forgot the combination of the safe where we kept the plate, and lay awake all night wondering what in thunder I'd do if burglars came."—Detroit Journal.

Mr. Racy—"So you have changed physicians?" Mrs. Stacy—"Yes, indeed. Why, do you know, my old one actually forgot himself so far as to recommend me to a seaside instead of a mountain resort during this awful Spanish trouble."—Town Topics.

Mrs. Watts—"What is on that button?" Watts — "'Remember the Maine.'" Mrs. Watts—"It would do more immediate good if you would get a button with 'Don't Forget the Groceries' on it."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Mournful Outlook.—"Cervera," exclaimed the Spansh citizen hotly, "deserves to be strung from a yardarm!" "True," responded his fellow Don; "but we haven't a yardarm left in our navy to string him from."—Philadelphia North American.

As It Will Be Told.—Spanish Granddad (30 years hence)—"And in that fight at Santiago, my children, every noble Spaniard met his fate." Little One—"Was not one saved, grandpa?" Spanish Granddad—"Not a man was left to cable the tale!"—Philadelphia North American.

SOME SENSIBLE HORSE TALK.

Do not stuff your horse with hay; it is a waste as well as an injury to the horse.

Working or driving when the stomach is filled with hay is very liable to cause broken wind or heaves.

If your horse has been worked or driven very hard always let him rest awhile before being fed.

These are the days for galls and sore necks. Wash often and keep perfectly clean both necks and collars.

Never lose your temper when handling a colt. If you do the injury to his manners may be irreparable.

Horses do not understand all words as clearly as men do, but detect an irritating tone of voice even more readily.

Be patient with the colts. The nervous colt will make the most trustworthy horse. If he sees everything on the road it is a proof of his intelligence, and as soon as he realizes that he will not be hurt, his shyness can be overcome.

Every farmer who keeps horses should have a patch of carrots. They cost less than oats per bushel, and if one bushel of carrots can be fed with two bushels of oats they will do the horse much more good than if three bushels of oats were fed raw.

"I spoiled a good horse by driving over a piece of board with a nail sticking up through it," said a friend lately. Look out for such things. And if a horse limp or seem loth to go, don't whip him. Alight and investigate the situation for a cause—Farm Journal.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

The late Mr. Spencer Walpole received an ex-minister's pension of £2,000 a year for 31 years.

Rev. Albion W. Knight, of Atlanta, besides having his ministerial work to attend to, has been elected president of a national bank.

Alexander Gregg Belleville, of St. Louis, who recently buried his seventh wife, has married again, this time a girl of 15. He is 57 years old.

Sandow, the famous strong man, has offered a number of valuable prizes for the most symmetrically developed competitors throughout the United Kingdom.

Senor Sagasta is a civil engineer by profession, and entered public life in Spain as a republican, being one of the most vehement opponents of Queen Isabella II.

James Eads How, the millionaire grandson of James B. Eads, has given up luxuries and a palace in St. Louis for plain living and missionary work in the slums of the city.

The admirers of Mr. Howells' novel, "The Rise of Silas Lapham," may have an opportunity to view it on the stage next season. Mr. Paul Kester is now at work with Mr. Howells on a dramatization of this novel, to be presented by a well-known and popular actor.

Mr. J. M. Barrie led his eleven to victory on the cricket field at Tunbridge Wells recently. Mme. Navarro, better known as Miss Mary Anderson, was on the ground all day and entertained the artists and men of letters who batted under Mr. Barrie's fancy.

MILES OF TOWELING.

Turned Out in One Piece by a Lewiston Mill.

One Thousand White Bed Spreads Woven Together in the Looms of a Maine Factory.

Twenty-five miles of toweling. Ten hundred white bed spreads in one piece! Or even perpetual washday from Monday morning till Saturday night. These things excite no remark at the Avon mill, Lewiston, where looms are kept busy the year round weaving towels of varying grades of texture, and bureau scarfs and stand covers are done as a sort of knitting work at odd moments, and quilts or spreads are finished off with the regularity never attained save by machinery.

Before you go into the wareroom just take a look into this room piled high with bales of cotton yarn, beams of spun cotton and cases of mule-spun cotton filling. Part of this yarn comes from Richmond, Me., where the Southard cotton mill spins firm, clear yarns, and a part of it comes from the south, from whose mills tons and tons have been bought in the last 15 years by the Avon mill, and to whose tills more than $1,000,000 has been sent.

The yarn which comes from the mill over the Kennebec and from the south comes in bales weighing 500 pounds or more—all that can be conveniently handled—and must be sent to the beamer, who with infinite pains separates all tangles and starts the 2,700 threads evenly on the great iron beam, and sees that the machinery winds the threads evenly and close on the beam. The ends are first started through a rattle, so-called, after which they are wound upon the loom beam. After the beam has been filled an iron comb is struck across the huge beam of cotton, and by practice such a degree of accuracy is obtained which drives the teeth of the comb between each separate thread. The beams are then ready for the loom.

If ever any person since the day of Job deserved to be put into a story book to point a moral it's a beamer. The careful eye, the cool temper, the steady hand and unfailing patience required make Job a peevish, ill-natured invalid in comparison to the quiet, good-natured beamer.

But it's pretty nearly as hard on the weaver, for when a fresh beam is put on a loom each of the ends must be tied separately before the machinery can be started.

When the product of the looms has been sewed together till five miles of towels or 500 or so of quilts are in one piece this piece is run over rollers out into the room where every day is Monday and is piled up on a platform in one corner. Then the system of rollers and pulleys is reversed, and the fabric is drawn over rollers into the bleaching vat, where it remains for two hours in a solution of chlorine and is drawn into an empty tank overhead, where the chlorine drains off. Then the cloth is run through rollers where the clear water is forced upon it, then back to the boiling kier. When the kier is filled the soap and water are put in and the kier kept boiling for eight or ten hours. Then a final rinse is given through the huge rollers, which squeeze the fabric nearly dry.

A part of the towels are so woven as to leave fringed ends, and these are quickly folded by the deft young woman who, from practice at the pile before her, folds as precisely as machinery. Another part are taken to the room where hemstitching is done in the twinkle of an eye.

Each quilt before it is bleached passes through the hands of two keen-eyed young women, who snip off any knots of the fabric or pull away any bit of waste that may be clinging to them. Then they are subjected to the bleaching, rinsing and boiling process.

When the quilts come from the bluing vat they are run through a more intricate system of heated rollers, on account of their larger size and their heavier weight. Two young fellows with knives sharper than a virago's tongue then slash into the selvage of the long stretch of quilts with a reckless accuracy born of practice and cut each quilt free from its fellows.

Only a short time ago dealers were satisfied to get the quilts with raw edges, the customers hemming them. But now every quilt must be neatly hemmed and folded and closely wrapped in paper, ticketed and tagged before it goes to the packing box and shipping-room.—Chicago Journal.

New Life Raft.

A new life raft is constructed of cork and canvas. It is attached to the rail of a steamer, from which it can be instantly disconnected by a special lever and dropped into the water. To facilitate the transhipping of passengers from the deck of the ship to the raft, a small rope ladder and a canvas slide, such as is used for rescue from fire, are added. The slide can be attached to the raft in such a way that there is no chance of a person using it falling into the sea. The raft is fitted with a small sail, and makes fair headway under a breeze, while, in the event of a calm, it may be propelled by oars, which form part of its equipment. The seaworthiness of the craft is well spoken of. The work of unshipping or detaching it, lowering it into the water and manning it with six hands occupies less than four minutes.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Masculine Styles in Manila.

A Bostonian who spent some time at Manila says that his winter costume consisted of gauze underclothing and white duck jacket and trousers, and his summer costume of white duck jacket and trousers, without the gauze.—N. Y. Sun.

TIGER TEMPLE AT CUTTACK.

A Grewsome Sanctuary in India Far from Safe for Europeans.

Imagine walking right into a tiger's open jaws every Sunday! Yet that is just what the Hindoos near Cuttack in India used to do—though, of course, they knew nothing of our Sunday—whenever they went to worship. To be sure, the tiger's jaws were of stone, as shown in the accompanying picture; but it was a decidedly sensational proceeding none the less. A tiger's maw is about the last form we should think of giving to a church, but by these people it evidently was regarded as highly appropriate. One does not wonder so much when he begins to investigate their religion, for the gods they worshiped were for the most part no better than fiends according to our ideas. So it may have seemed quite natural to go into the "jaws of hell," or something very similar in appearance, to pay them homage.

The tiger temple here represented is hewn out of a great mass of rock projecting from a ledge. Probably nature had given it some resemblance to a tiger's head, but the clever stone-workers have carved and shaped it until the likeness is something startling. A tiger of the ordinary size is bad enough, but here one as big as ten elephants seems to be pushing his ugly nose out from under the overhanging rocks, crouching and ready to spring. The upper jaw and teeth make a sort of portico; the arch over the doorway suggests the tongue, and the opening itself the apperture of the throat. Through this you apparently pass into the creature's maw, but in fact find yourself in a small, dark chamber, which once contained a hideous idol of some sort. It is only to be hoped that human sacrifices were not offered to appease its wrath in this grewsome den.

Just as Egypt is full of rock-hewn tombs, so India is full of these cavern sanctuaries; about Junnar alone there are said to be as many as 90 of them. Of course, they are not all patterned after the beasts of the jungle, but they are almost invariably grotesque in the extreme; for it is a curious fact that everything pertaining to these cruel gods is made as monstrous and repulsive as their own nature. The Hindoo Pantheon is like a congress of demons holding high carnival. It was inevitable that such a religion should make those who followed it vindictive and merciless; and it has been observed that the carvings on these strange temples very generally represent somebody ruthlessly treading down somebody else into the mire.

Like ancient monuments elsewhere, most of these cave sanctuaries were the accumulations of ages, but a great number of them have been carefully excavated by the English, so that it is easy to examine them. Still, they are evil places, neither safe nor attractive to visit. The fierce sun of the tropics, beating down upon the rocks, renders the interior hot and stifling almost beyond endurance, and deadly fever germs often lie in ambush there. Besides, these dark holes are a favorite lurking place of serpents—and all India is fairly a-wriggle with snakes of the most venomous kinds, the terrible hooded cobra being one of the commonest and worst. Even bears and panthers often make their lair in the gloomy recesses; and after braving the teeth of the stone tiger and entering his maw, you may very possibly run into the jaws of a real tiger that has taken up his abode there. And, really, he may well be excused for concluding that the place which stimulates his aspect was intended for his use. Such, indeed, may be the fact, for tigers are still regarded with superstitious awe by the natives.

C. KAY.

Parasites in Meat.

Since certain parasites (Cysticercus cellulosae and C. bovis) are directly transmissible to man through the use of meat, a knowledge of these worms enables inspectors to prevent the spread of their tapeworm stage among human beings by condemning the infested meat or subjecting it to processes which will render it harmless. The rigid system of meat inspection in Germany has resulted in an actual decrease in tapeworm disease (by Taenia solium and probably also by T. saginata) in man and in the frequency of C. cellulosae in the human eye.—Government Bulletin.

Knew It All.

"By the way, Tom," said Mr. Manning to his son, fresh from academic groves, "I have been thinking the matter over, and I have come to the conclusion that I had better go to school somewhere and that you had better take the business and run it. It cannot help improving under the eye of one so gifted as yourself."—Boston Transcript.

The British Museum Library.

About 40,000 volumes are every year added to the British museum library. The printed catalogue, which is to be completed at the end of the year 1900, will fill nearly 1,000 volumes.

Excursion to Chattanooga.

C. H. & D. Ry., Saturday, July 30th. Agents will make rate to Chattanooga and return by adding one fare rate to Cincinnati, to $7.25 south thereof. Tickets good leaving Cincinnati July 30th, and returning until August 1st, inclusive.

G. A. R. Excursion to Detroit and Return.

Via the D. & L. N., Saturday, July 30th, $1.00 round trip. On Saturday, July 30th, special train will leave Wayne street station at 6:30 a. m., for Detroit and Belle Isle. Excursion is run under the auspices of the Oglivie Post No. 64, G. A. R., of Columbus Grove. Rate of $1 round trip from Lima, which includes boat ride from Detroit to Belle Isle and return. Special train will leave Detroit, returning at 8 p. m. Special train will make no station stops in either direction between Leipsic and Detroit. 11 2

Special Excursion to Fort Wayne Next Sunday.

For German Day at Robison Park July 31st, the Pennsylvania company will run a special train from Lima at 7:30 a. m., central time; returning, leave Fort Wayne at 8 p. m. One dollar round trip. This will be the third annual reunion of German Societies of Northern Indiana and Ohio. Musical program, etc. tf

SENSIBLE WOMEN.

Ideas are different now than a fe
years ago. People used to think
was wrong to put cosmetics on t
face. Now every woman of jud
ment and taste will have some prep
ration at hand to assist in taking
the tan or roughness. It is bet
than letting it wear off. Better, t
than letting it stay on. We have
best remedy in our Creams. Lad
all endorse it.

ENTERPRISE DRUG STORE

OPEN ALL NIGHT

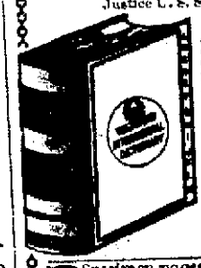
Comfort and Style.

Those two don't always t
together, but you'll find the
one of our made-to-order
from $20 to $35, we try to
perfect satisfaction to every
in every case. If we knew
could never come back to u
would do as good work as th
you had ordered two or
years' supply of clothes.

SHERMAN WERNER &

308 North M

Webster's
International
Dictionar
Successor of the "Unabridge
The One Great Standard Au
So writes Hon. D. J. Brewer,
Justice U. S. Supreme Court.



Standard
of the U. S. Gov
Office, the U. S
Court, all the
preme Courts,a
ly all the Schoo
Warmly
Commen
by State Super
of Schools, Col
dents, and othe
almost withou
Invalua
in the househ
the teacher, a
fessional man
educator.
Specimen pages sent on appl
G. & C. Merriam Co., Pub
Springfield, Mas
CAUTION. Do not be d
buying small
"Webster's Dictionaries." A
abridgments of Webster's Internatio
ary in the various sizes bear our tra
the front cover as shown in the cuts.

RHEUMATIC!
matism for sale by
J. N. Cunningham.

Don't fail to read the w
THE NEWS.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE CURFEW SYSTEM

Successfully Adopted by Three Hundred Cities.

Argument For and Against Its Revival—Improved Conditions Resulting from Its Observance.

The arguments against the revival of the curfew mention among other objections that it savors of a return to medievalism and that it intereferes with parental rights and with personal liberty. The advocates of the movement reply that there is no more medievalism connected with the ringing of the curfew than there is with any other custom that happened to be practical then and is still followed, and that the sentiment connected with the mere word should not be allowed to confuse its latter-day meaning.

As to an interference with the rights of parents, they point to what may be called a similar interference in the matter of compulsory education, imposed, as the curfew is, for the good of the state, and the question concerning personal liberty is compared with the giving of edged tools to infants for playthings.

As a clinching argument in favor of restricting the hours for children to be on the streets at night, 300 towns where the ringing of the curfew has been adopted are noticed, and the decrease in crime pointed out. Lincoln, Neb., has, the mayor of that town reports, already seen a vast improvement in many directions; there are fewer arrests and there is decided social advancement. Omaha reports an equally satisfactory state as a result of the establishment of the curfew, and Des Moines, Denver, Leavenworth and Yankton, S. D., have given similar testimony as to the excellence of the rule.

The Ontario act is thought by some to incorporate the most concise and consistent rules, which may be also applicable to American towns and villages. This act is as follows:

Ontario, 1892.—First—Municipal councils in cities, towns and incorporated villages shall have power to pass by-laws for the regulation of the time after which children shall not be in the streets at nightfall without proper guardianship, and the age, or apparent age, of boys and girls, resepectively, under which they shall be required to be in their homes at the hour appointed, and such municipal council shall in such case cause a bell or bells to be rung at or near the appointed time, as a warning, to be called the "curfew bell," after which the children so required to be in their homes or off the streets shall not be found upon the public streets except under proper control or guardianship or for some unavoidable cause.

Second—Any child so found after the time appointed shall be liable to be warned by any constable or peace officer to go home, and if after such warning the child shall be found loitering on the streets such child may be taken by such constable to its home.

Third—Any parent or guardian may be summoned for permitting his child to habitually break said by-laws, after having been warned in writing, and may be fined for the first offense one dollar, without costs, and for the second offense two dollars, and for a third, or any subsequent offense, five dollars.

The suggestion that the curfew shall ring the tune of "Home, Sweet Home" is made with the hope that the ringing of the bell shall be considered as an invitation to return to the home rather than as a command to do so.—N. Y. Tribune.

SELDOM'S THREE-DAYS' RUN.

Hard Experience of the Cat of the Old Alaska, Which Lived and Died a Sailor's Death.

Seldom was the name of a cat on board the old sloop of war Alaska. His full name was Seldom Fed. Its signification is sufficiently explained without further explanation.

Seldom was, for a cat, a most intelligent one. He belonged to the petty officers' mess, having been brought off by a member of that mess one night inside the shirt of the tipsy boatswain's mate. Seldom was nearly dead then, a weak, starved kitten, but he soon got well and grew big and wise on hardtack, salt horse and plum duff.

He knew his master, usually slept on the foot clews of his hammock and always stood watch with him, sometimes walking up and down the deck with him, at others coiled on the tackles of the gun by which the boatswain's mate paced up and down continually. Seldom rarely went on shore, but when he did go there was a high old time; his was always rough liberty.

I remember once his going on shore in San Francisco, after having been on board ship for four months. It was his first visit to the city—and the last. Yes, he came back after a three-days' run. One eye was closed and bleeding, one foot he could not put to the ground, something had bitten his tail; all over he was scars and bruises. Seldom was decidedly the worse for wear.

He got on board ship, noticing no one, and no one noticing him to speak to him, though everyone looked at him. He was helped by his owner, the boatswain's mate, up to the top of the engine hatch, being too much bunged to jump up, and there he lay, like any old drunken sailor, for 24 hours. Then Seldom joined his mess, ate his meals and in due course of time got well.

What became of him? He was drowned. Seldom had a way of going out on the muzzle of a great gun and sitting near the extreme end to enjoy the cool breezes of the tropics and watch the side of the ship as she bowled along the sunlit seas. One day the ship gave a lurch, and that was the end of Seldom.—N. Y. Herald.

INSANITY AND MURDER.

A Subject That Has Given Doctors and Lawyers Trouble for Many Years.

It may be well that a man who could not be called insane, but merely, say, an ordinary member of the criminal classes, with strong passions and feeble intellect, would, in the presence of an opportunity long expected and hoped for, the consequences of which his thoughts had frequently rehearsed, be really for the moment incapable of restraining his hand. We should hang him, nevertheless, without the slightest scruple; and we should waste no compassion upon the absence of self-control. It is, in fact, impossible to frame a definition of irresponsibility based upon absence of self-control without including all sorts of crimes which at present are punished by law. For years back there has been a sort of feud between the lawyers and the alienists on the subject, so that even the text books speak of legal insanity and medical insanity as distinct. To take extreme cases, jurists have contended that no degree of insanity should be exempt from punishment for crime unless it has reached such a point that the person is utterly unconscious of the difference between right and wrong at the time of committing the offense, while medical men have very generally held to the opinion that this is not a proper criterion, that many of the insane are fully conscious of the difference between right and wrong, and that to enforce such a test means the hanging of many a lunatic. There can be no doubt that of late years the medical view has met with a wider acceptance than it used to do, and that even lawyers have shown an increasing readiness to admit the doctrine of irresponsibility. But it is a very anxious question, especially in view of recent dogmas as to degeneracy, how far this doctrine is to be allowed to go.

The condition of affairs is much more serious than some people think, and it is highly necessary that those who administer the criminal law should be on their guard against any insidious establishment of immunity for the violation of its most sacred principles. In any case of murder, the presumption in favor of hanging should be so strong as to leave very slender prospect of escape for any man who, prior to the commission of his crime, had been thought fit to be at large. If this condition cannot be secured, it will become a matter of grave necessity to take prompt steps for the incarceration of many people of evil passions who are now at liberty, and to render the utterance of threats a matter to be dealt with by the alienist as well as by the magistrate.—London Hospital.

A FOX HUNT SPOILED.

Old Josh Parkens Knocked Reynard Over with His Gun and Made the Others Jealous.

When the swell riding club from the city went up into Galoon township to ride to hounds and incidentally follow the course of the fox it arranged with old Josh Parkens to provide the fox.

He was offered liberal pay for attending to this preliminary, but he declared that he was something of a fox chaser himself, and would call it square if they'd let him "jine" in the sport.

There was no good reason to offer for barring him, and the committee satisfied its conscience by telling him to be on hand half an hour later than the time really fixed for making the cross-country dash.

Sure enough, the hounds were giving tongue, and the ladies and gentlemen in their gay attire were just beginning to form a procession which grows from the bunch in which they start, when old Josh burst with a whoop from a thicket on the side.

He was on a raw-boned mount that had a wonderful gift of shuffling over the ground, and he carried a six-foot rifle of the olden times. He went after the fox at an angle that compelled it to cover about two rods to his one, and before the riders could prevent he had ended the sport by putting an ounce of lead through the game.

There were some vigorous protests against this mode of fox hunting, which put a stop to the fun just as it commenced, but Josh only said:

"What was them city swells huntin' a fox fur if it warn't to git 'im? I knocked him over cold afore all them women folks, an' the other fellers was jealous. Every one of 'em had gone huntin' without his gun. I never see nuthin' like it since I was born."—Detroit Free Press.

Happy Corean Lovers.

The determination of the king of Corea to marry again has caused great rejoicing, as it is not considered polite for anybody of social standing in the kingdom to marry while the king is single. Consequently, the fidelity of that monarch to the memory of his murdered consort has been making many other hearts ache, and the interruption of love's young dream has threatened serious political results, for even the astute and autocratic politicians of the orient find they have to reckon with the primitive complications of human nature, and that these are times when even a king of sacred dynasty can assume too much responsibility in directing other people's actions.—Baltimore American.

Sensation in Jerusalem.

The ringing of the peal of bells belonging to the new German Protestant church at Jerusalem on Easter Sunday created a sensation in the Holy City, as they are the first Protestant church bells which have yet been heard there. It seems, however, that the Greek and Latin friars attached to the church of the Holy Sepulchre were by no means pleased at the favor extended to the Protestants, whose presence in Jerusalem is strongly resented.—N. Y. Sun.

MRS. M'SWAT'S INSOMNIA.

It Was Caused by Mr. McSwat's Struggle with an Athletic Estimate.

Mr. McSwat groaned in his sleep, rolled over and awoke.

He sat bolt upright in his bed.

"What is the matter, Billiger?" asked Mrs. McSwat, whom his uneasy motions had aroused from her slumbers.

"Nothing much," he answered. "I had something like a nightmare, I think."

"Were you rolling off the roof of a house, and did you wake up just before you hit the ground?" queried Mrs. McSwat, becoming interested at once. "Do you know, some people think that if you don't wake before you do reach the ground you—"

"I think I'd like to go to sleep again, Lobelia," mumbled Mr. McSwat, lying down and emitting a large and lugubrious yawn.

"But what was your nightmare, Billiger?" persisted Lobelia.

"I didn't say it was a nightmare. I said it was something like a nightmare."

"Something terrible looking at you over the footboard of the bed, and you tried to scream and couldn't? Was it like that?"

"No, and it wasn't a big fish with horns and a contralto voice trying to swallow me. Suppose you quiet down now and go to sleep."

"I think that's as mean as it can be. You wake me up, tell me you've had a nightmare—"

"Great Scott, Lobelia—"

"Something like a nightmare—that's what you said. It was enough to wake you up, and you woke me, and now you won't tell me what it was! You must have some reason for it. How do you suppose I can go to sleep again when you act like that? Was it a note coming due? Have you been running into debt without saying anything to me about—"

"If you'll not say any more I'll tell you as nearly as I can—"

"There's no use in your saying that. You know exactly what it was. I want the whole story."

"Suffering Socrates! There isn't any whole story. All there is to tell is that I seemed to be oppressed by some premonition of coming evil—a vague sort of feeling that something weird and unearthly was about to happen—do I make myself clear, Lobelia?"

"Yes, yes. Go on."

"There was an indefinite sensation of dread, an uncanny, creepy kind of impression that seemed to portend some mysterious calamity or untoward event, of whose precise nature I was ignorant, save that it was inevitable and was swiftly impending—are you quite sure you follow me?"

"Yes, yes! What else?"

"So strong was this impression upon me that I awoke. I awoke, Lobella, to the immediate realization of the calamity whose shadowy—or foreshadowy—horror had weighed upon me! It is present now, Lobelia! Does not your soul sink beneath its—"

"Don't talk that way, Billiger! You frighten me! What is it?"

"What is it? That everlasting, dogoned smell from the stock yards! Where's your nose? You're nearest the window. Oblige me by getting up and putting it down. Thanks. Now, will you have the goodness, Lobelia, to consider this a closed incident and let me go to sleep again?"

Silence settled down once more upon the McSwat household, and Billiger's deep bass snore was the only sound that disturbed the heavily laden atmosphere. —Chicago Tribune.

FOR A PIAZZA.

With a Little Furnishing This Part of the House Can Be Made an Ideal Summer Retreat.

While a few chairs are the only necessary pieces of furniture for the comfortable disposal of the several members of the family, it is oftentimes a pleasure to convert the piazza, or a portion of it, into a convenient lounging and reading-room. It will be a very simple matter to arrange the few odd pieces of furniture necessary to bring about the change. A few chairs, a table, divan, hammock and some stools, a rug and some large plants in jardinieres, if tastefully arranged, will work a wonderful change in the appearance of any piazza; and if the sun should shine on any part sufficient to annoy the occupants a few large bamboo screens can be fastened in place to shade it nicely and protect one's eyes from the unpleasant top light.

When old furniture is to be renovated for this purpose it should be well fastened together with screws to insure the strength and safety necessary; then, having been sandpapered to remove rough places and old varnish, two or three successive coats of some desirable colored paint can be applied until the appearance is satisfactory. Upholstered seats or backs that are pretty well worn can be re-covered with denim or other serviceable and strong material and fastened in place with upholstery tacks with large oval heads.

If the old furniture that is found in the attic or cellar should not be available for piazza use, it is possible to make some very good pieces from some boxes, boards and a little upholstery goods. Furniture of this description will be found very serviceable on a piazza, as it needs little or no care, and if somewhat abused regret will not follow, as in the abuse of a better grade that has been purchased. Awnings about the upper part of a piazza are oftentimes a necessity to keep the sunlight off, and consequently to keep it cool, and in any event they prove a satisfactory shield to the eyes from the light above. Where they are used the mild and subdued under light that prevails is soft and pleasing, particularly if a buff or straw-colored canvas is employed.—Woman's Home Companion.

INDEPENDANT IN ALL THINGS---NEUTRAL IN NONE

"Advertising is like learning—A LITTLE is dangerous."—P. T. Barnum.

"Frequent and constant advertising brought me all I own."—A. T. Stewart.

Newspapers are the great educators of the world, if uncontrolled by factions or any party allegiance. There is but ONE Paper in Lima non-political and fearless; presenting the news as it transpires, free of petty jealousies and party coloring. That Paper is

The . . . . . Lima News.

Delivered at your door for 10 cents a week.

More Local News **More Labor News**
More War News **More Feminine News**
It Reaches the Masses' **It Reaches the Buyers**

To our advertisers we make but one claim; to our readers we ask but one trial. You are invited to call and examine.

Both 'Phones 417. Office 316 N. Main.

All the News All the Time.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

ANOTHER BIG DEAL.

The Railroad Wreck Sale is here to stay. The stock will not be moved from the present quarters, but another Big Deal was made whereby the entire Bankrupt Stock of Barmonsky, Moss & Co., consisting of $48,000 worth of Clothing, Shoes, etc. has been shipped here and placed on sale at the Rail Road Wreck Store. This store will be the Bargain Store of Lima. Everything will be found here in the way of wearing apparel. The proprietor has engaged the highest salaried and shrewdest buyer of Bankrupt Stocks in this country who will be scouring the country at all times for bargains. The sale of this Great purchase will begin to-morrow at 9:00 a. m. sharp. We just quote a few of the prices below:

CLOTHING.

A fine Black Suit of Dress Worsted, all to match, $4.48, worth $15. Fine Suits for Men in Scotch Plaids, Cheviots, etc., all wool, $4.98, worth $15. All Silk lined Dress Suits, merchant tailor made, $7.48, worth $25.00. (this suit must be seen to be appreciated.) Good Men's Suits as low as $2.48, worth several times as much. Men's good Working Pants, only a few pairs left, 63c, worth $1.50. Men's fine Dress Pants, 98c, worth $3.00. Men's extra fine Pants, $1.48, worth $5.00. Boys' Suits, all to match, 49c, worth $3.00. Boys' Wool Pants, 17c, worth $1.00

SHOES.

Men's fine Dress Shoes, latest shapes, 98c, worth $2.50. Men's finest Dress Shoes, latest shapes $1.49, worth $3.50. Men's fine Shoes $1.98, actual worth $5.00. Boys' fine Shoes 84c, actually worth $2.50. Ladies' fine French Kid Shoes go for $1.49, worth $5.00. Men's odd Vests, about 200 in all, you can have your pick for 39c. And remember, 30,000 other bargains too numerous to mention.

FURNISHING GOODS.

Linen Collars 2c, Good Working Shirts 19c, Fine Dress Shirts 38c, worth $1.00, etc., etc. Men's Hats, Stetson's shapes 69c, worth $3.50 Fine Handkerchiefs, 3c, worth 25c. Men's Fine Suspenders, Silk embroideried 9c, worth 25c. Men's good Socks 3c, worth 10c Men's Underwear in Lisle and Silk Lisle, 33c, worth $1.00. Neckties, over 5,000, 17c, worth 50c. And 80,000 other articles we cannot mention here. This will be a rare chance to secure your WINTER CLOTHING We have 500 MEN'S OVERCOATS in Kirseys, Vorumbo and Carr XXX Beavers, that you can buy at 28c on the dollar. $2.98 will buy a good Overcoat worth $10 to 12 and for $6 to $8 you can buy the same that your regular dealers ask you $18 to $25 for. This is the BIGGEST BARGAIN SALE that has ever occured in this country. Dont miss it, opens to-morrow and continues until this stock is closed out. Remember the Wreck store is the Bargain Center of Lima. Never make a purchase before you come here first. Now is a good time to purchase your winter clothing. We are going to buy merchandise cheap and $1.00 will go as far here as $3.00 elsewhere. Remember this Great Bankrupt Assignee Sale begins to-morrow at 9.00 a. m

The .. Wreck .. Store,

302 North Main Street, Opposite Court House.

P. S.—Positively none of this stock will go to any other Lima store. It will be closed out to the consumers only.

EVENTS TO-NIGHT.

Allen Lodge, I. O. O. F.
Golden Rule Union
I. O. R. M.
German Redmen.
Knights of the Golden Eagle

ABOUT THE CITY.

Late Local News in a Condensed Form for Busy Readers.

Mr. Mike Keller has accepted a position in Upper Sandusky, Ohio

Attorney J. O. Ohler was run into by a cyclist this afternoon. The rider took a header, but neither were injured.

THE NEWS received a communication yesterday without any signature attached The article will be given publication if the writer sends in his name.

Col. Bell, of this city, hasn't any intention of engaging in the hotel business at Wapakoneta. He is engaged in business in Lima and expects to remain here.

It was reported on the streets this morning that Mrs E. T. Connelly, who was recently granted a divorce from her husband, remarried him at Sidney last Tuesday night.

The Spiritualists of Northwestern Ohio will hold their annual convention in a grove west of Hicksville, August 6th and 7th J. Frank Baxter, of Massachusetts, will be the principal speaker.

As a result of the game of ball at Faurot's park about $50 was realized and turned over to poor Hi Moore Those taking part in the game wish to thank those who so kindly assisted in the cause.

Charley Vogel is getting ready to erect a residence on West Wayne street between Charles street and Jameson avenue. Charles Hosselman and C W. Duebler will build in the same locality.

THANKS

For Those Who Helped a Good Cause —Hi. Moore's Benefit.

The committee on arrangement and promotion of the Hi Moore benefit submitted the following report to-day.

"We desire to thank the City band; Chas. Ackerman, of the Elk; Loewenstein, the clothier; Alex Frankle and Newt Pangle, the liveryman for the courtesy shown and the aid given us while arranging and consummating the Hi. Moore base ball benefit."

Respectfully submitted,
BERT HARROD,
Chairman of committee.

NOT SO

Was the Report That Edward Porter Was Seriously Ill at Chickamauga.

As soon as B S. Porter read in the local papers a dispatch taken from the Toledo Blade announcing that his son Edward, who is a member of Company C, was sick with a severe case of fever, he telegraphed Captain Bell and received a message late yesterday afternoon saying that his son was able to be up and about

T. A. McLlaughlin was in Cleveland to-day attending the funeral of the late Henry Lewis

Melon on ice at Elmer Crossley.

When the delivery of the New is irregular please make complaint to the office. It would be a favor to the management.

PERSONAL.

Late Records of Limaites Abroad and Visitors in the City.

Herman Eckhardt is in Indianapolis.

Mrs Irish is the guest of Olean friends

Mrs William Hall left for Bay View yesterday

E W. Jackson is in Marion, Ohio on business

C W Heister is home from a pleasure trip

Gordon Kinder, of Ottowa, was in the city yeterday

A J. Redway left for Chicago this afternoon on business

Miss Sabine Carnes is entertaining the Misses Wuichet, of Dayton

Attorney W. H. Leete is enjoying a short vacation fishing on the lakes.

Fred Mandeville. of Olean N. Y., is visiting Mr and Mrs. J. C Linneman

Huston Spyker and Miss Ethel Rockhill are visiting friends at Lewistown.

Mrs. F. E. Harman is entertaining Mrs. Barnes and daughter, of Chicago.

B. S. Porter went to Chickamauga this morning to visit his son Ed, of Co. C.

E B. Ball. a prominent resident of Muncie, Ind, is registered at the Lima House.

Miss Helen Brown, of Ottawa, is the charming young guest of Gertrude Finley.

Mr and Mrs Swartout, of East North street, have returned from Michigan

Allen Knisely, son of Dr Knisely, left yesterday for New Philadelphia to visit relatives

Dr. Boyer is home from Cincinnati where he attended the funeral of Mrs. Boyer's brother

Mrs J. C. Riley and cousin, Miss Ryan, of Chicago, left this morning sor the windy city

Mrs Fred Crum and daughter are home from a visit with her sister, Mrs Roehm, of Mansfield.

Miles Standish and Alonzo Bowers will spend this evening with lady friends at Cridersville.

Mrs Dr Chew, nee Grace Craig, of Neward, O, has returned home after a pleasant visit in this city.

Miss Jessie H. A Smith, of Yellow Springs, is visiting her sister, Mrs J C. Nooks, of 307 Park avenue

Dr. F. Cook, son of Rev. Cook, of West High street, will leave to-morrow for his home in New York City

Mrs E M. Gooding and children left yesterday afternoon for New Philadelphia to visit with her folks

Mrs Hutton, has been the guests of her brothers, Ed. and Will DuGray, eaves in the morning for Detroit.

Mrs. Evans and daughter, of the Queen City, are the guests of Mrs. Heckerman, of West North street.

Mrs. Gustason and Miss Grout, who visited the Misses McPherron, left yesterday for their home in Chicago

Mrs. Dr Sullivan, Mrs. Dr. R. D. Kahle and Mrs. John Boose spent today at Delphos, the guests of friends.

Albert Heyn, the general manager of the Manhattan Oil company, is registered at the Lima House from New York.

Mr and Mrs. Warren Garver, who have been visiting B. C. Faurot, left yesterday afternoon for Des Momes, Iowa.

Mrs Dr Stephens, who some time ago was called to the bedside of her sick mother at Winona, has returned home.

Nicholas Cantieny and grandfather Carl Amlong, leave Saturday for an extended visit in Germany and Switzerland.

Miss Margaret Ellis has returned to her home in this city after a most pleasant visit with friends in Bradford, Pa

Mrs C B Wright, of 718 West High street, left yesterday for Chatauqua and Jamestown, N Y. She will be gone a few months

E M. Gallen and family, who have so recently returned from Rochester, have moved into the Mitchell property on Market street, where they will reside permanently

Miss Nellie Leete and her guest, Miss Lucie Remey, of Sisterville West Virginia, returned yestesday from a pleasant visit with friends at Ottawa. Miss Remey returned to her home in Sisterville to-day. She had a very pleasant stay here and made many warm friends while in the city

THE WEATHER.

Local—Increasing cloudiness tonight—Saturday showers

Washington, July 29—Conditions favorable for local rains and thunder storms

HUMANE SOCIETY,

After the Teamsters Who Work Upon the Streets.

Chief Watts, at the instigation of the humane society in this city, called upon several teamsters who have horses at work on the Market street paving He had learned through good source that the teams were being driven very hard and fed little or nothing He ordered two teams off the work If there can be a case made against the fellows it will go very hard with them.

THE TEMPERATURE

As recorded by H. F. Vortkamp's thermometer.

9 00 a m	76
10.00 a m	80
11 00 a m	83
12 00 m	84
1 00 p m	88
2.00 p m	96

There will be a benefit musicale given at the A. M. E. Church, corner Spring and Elizabeth streets, Friday evening the 28th. Some of the best talent in the city will take part. Prof Richmond accompanist

Dressed Spring and Fall Chickens and Ducks at Townsend's Market

Take your family to Hover Park to-night. A big show.

Bob Moore, of LaFayette, Ind., says that for constipation he has found DeWitt's Little Early Risers to be perfect. They never gripe. Try them for stomach and liver troubles H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner of Main and North

Don't fail to read the want ads. in THE NEWS. You will find something there of interest to you tf

GO TO
THE CALIFORNIA WINE CO.
FOR
Pure Grape Brandy and Blackberry Wine
For Diarrhoea and Bowel Trouble. A positive cure.

SOUTH MAIN PAVING.

The Paving Committee Will Meet This Evening to Consider Bids.

The paving committee of the city council has not yet met with reference to considering the South Main street paving bids and consequently have made no recommendations, the report to the contrary notwithstanding Mr Reichelderfer, a member of the paving committee, informed THE NEWS this morning that the committee would meet to-night when the bids will be considered.

NO CHANGE

In the Price of Oil To-day—Quotations the Same.

There were no change in the quotations or prices of oil to-day The local market remains very steady and the demand has been very regular

In order to accommodate the different fishing parties from Lima, the D. & L N have arranged for a special excursion to leave Lima at 6 a. m Sunday, July 31st, and returning to leave the reservoir at 7 30 p m Rate 50 cents for the round trip This will enable fishing parties to get to the reservoir in good time for morning fishing and leave after evening fishing 2 2

There will be a benefit musicale given at the A M E church, corner Spring and Elizabeth streets, Friday evening Some of the best talent in the city will take part Prof Richmond, accompanist

ADJOURNED

Has the County Court for This Term--Judge Mooney

GONE—THE HYLAND CASE

Decided Yesterday—The Regular Grind in and About the Offices at the Court House —News of One Day.

The case of James Hyland, arrested and convicted in Mayor Prophet's court for running a slot machine, was determined for all time by Judge Mooney yesterday afternoon. He sustained Mayor Prophet decision and now Hyland will have to pay $50 fine and the costs in both courts.

NOTES ARE GOOD.

Two cases, Eli Hanes vs. Thos Long assignee of Benedum, and Jacob Fess against the same, were decided Benedum signed notes as endorser for Jos. H. Herrington Herrington made an assignment which consumed all his property, and the holders of the notes came on the Benedum estate, where another assignment occurred. The assignee refused to pay the notes, claiming they were forgeries. Court found the notes to be genuine.

The money was ordered paid by Judge Richie for the effects of Manning & Mitchell's saloon, to be paid to Tom Sullivan, by whom they were attached This leaves a number of creditors without a cent.

Clem Chipman was not satisfied with the deal he got in Mayor Prophet's court and yesterday he filed a petition for appeal in the common pleas court. Chipman was arrested and fined some two months ago for having his place of business open on Sunday Chipman thought he did not get justice and the appeal is the result.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

E A Bogart sheriff, to Wm. Ryan, inlot 2315 in Watt's addition $226

Mary J Winegardner to Lorinda Frisinger, 40 acres in Auglaize township, $1,600

Isabella Haines to Robertie E Bowers three acres in Richland township, $350

Samuel S Messinger and wife to Moses J Amstutz 60 acres in Richland township, $2 700

Jacob Shope and wife to George W. Little, 20 acres in Amanda township, $800.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Walter D Roberts and Harriet E Thomas

Albert Lewis and Nancy Cunningham.

Walter Roberts, a minor and Harmett Thomas have been licensed to wed

Win your battles against disease by acting promptly. One Minute Cough Cure produces immediate results When taken early it prevents consumption And in later stages it furnishes prompt relief H F Vortkamp northeast corner Main and North

Go to Hover Park; keep cool, and see a good show.

Go to the Musicale Benefit this evening at the A. M E church, corner Spring and Elizabeth streets Miss Klatte, Miss Simons and P J Laughlin will sing Accompanist, Mr Clint Richmond.

Dressed Chickens at Elmer Crossley's

DR. GEORGE HALL,

Lima's New Postmaster, Received His Commission To-day and Takes Charge Monday.

Dr. George Hall, who was recently appointed postmaster of the city of Lima, received his commission to-day and will assume charge of his duties next Monday. Assistant postmaster Feltz will retire with postmaster Mehaffey. We understand Mr. Feltz will go to Buffalo to engage in business.

THE RACES

Postponed Because of Heavy Tracks--Bangtails Did

NOT GO—A LARGE CROWD

From Lima Disappointed by a Strange Freak of the Weather at Wapakoneta Yesterday Afternoon—Story of the Meet.

The annual Auglaize county race meet held at Wapakoneta is quite likely to be a dismal frost this year

Too much regret cannot be expressed for this state of affairs, as the management worked long and faithfully for the success of the meet

The county was thoroughly billed, good races were scheduled and this year's races would from a point of success, perhaps been unprecedented in the history of the meet

The entire plans and prospects were spoiled, however, by the heavy rain storms. The races Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday were well attended. Thursday was to have been a big affair, the gala day of the entire week The best horses were on the program, and every preparation was being made for the entertainment of an immense crowd. Just before noon yesterday a storm, almost a hurricane swept over this city and Wapakoneta a rain set in a lasted all day A large crowd who reached the town in the morning, or those who braved the storm hoping it would be followed by sunshine, collected in the hotel corridors and watched the rain fall

At one time the promoters of the meet thought they would put a race on but the track was so heavy, the ground so soggy, and the general outlook so dismal that the scheme was abandoned as impracticable The barometic conditions to-day have been such as to keep the conservative element away from the grounds

This was the last day but it is highly probable that the affairs of to-day and yesterday will be held Saturday and Monday

The season's opening of the Faurot opera house occurs on Monday August 11th The attraction will be Al G Fields greater minstrels 0 4

For the best Meats, Fish and Poultry go to Townsend's Market

"I think DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the finest preparation on the market for piles" So writes John C Dunn, of Wheeling W Va Try it and you will think the same It also cures eczema and all skin diseases H. F Vortcamp, north east corner North and Main

Last week of "Bonner" at Hover Park. See him.

NO LETTING UP ON IT.

Crowds continue to throng our store. Every pair of shoes we sell during this

Mid-Summer Shoe Sale

Seems to create a demand for half a dozen pairs like them.
WOMEN tell each other of the Bargains they're getting here.
MEN tell each other of the money we save them on their shoe bills.
BOYS tell each other of the hard knocks they can give the shoes they bought here.
GIRLS are delighted with the styles they find here.

All Summer Shoes Reduced to About One-Half Their Regular Prices.

Come to-day, come Saturday, the sooner the better, as our large stock of Tans is rapidly going down. See the Shoes in our windows this week at

GOODING'S,

230 NORTH MIAN STREET,
LIMA, OHIO.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®